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Dag Suffers Major Defeat in Cairo

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, suffered the greatest defeat of his career in Cairo. With large-scale American and Soviet aid in his pocket, Abdul Nasser refused to budge on the question of Israel cargoes passing through the Suez Canal, despite his prior agreement with Mr. Hammarskjold.

Observers here at the U.N. point out that with the Security Council and the General Assembly politically stalemated, the Secretary-General's Office has remained the last U.N. organ for settling political issues. Nasser's broken agreement casts doubt on the Secretary-General's future effectiveness and is a tremendous blow to Mr. Hammarskjold's personal prestige, these circles stress.

Israel officials here are awaiting details of Mr. Hammarskjold's talks. It is doubtful whether they will get the full story before his return.

NASSER: MUST UNLOAD

From Cairo, Reuter reports that Abdul Nasser declared yesterday that the two ships detained at Port Said, the Inge Toft and Astypalea, would be allowed to sail into the Mediterranean only after they had unloaded.

He told reporters it was not true there was an agreement between Mr. Hammarskjold and Mahmoud Fawzi, U.A.R. Foreign Minister, that Israel cargoes would be allowed through the Canal.

Nasser was speaking to German reporters covering the goodwill visit of the West German Economic Minister, Professor Ludwig Erhard.

Erhard Sees Nasser

CAIRO (Reuter). — Professor Ludwig Erhard, West German Economic Affairs Minister, on Sunday conferred with Abdul Nasser on the promotion of West German-U.A.R. economic relations.

Earlier, Professor Erhard, who is on a 12-day goodwill visit to the U.A.R. and Sudan, had talks with Vice-President Abdul Latif Boghdadi and Economics Minister Abdul Moneim el Kaissuny.

Senator to Probe U.S. Navy's Discrimination

NEW YORK (INA). — Senator Kenneth B. Keating (New York, Republican) said Sunday at the dedication of the $750,000 Mt. Sinai Jewish Centre here that he would look into the apparent barring by the U.S. Navy of U.S. ship owners who do business with Israel from bidding on oil shipping contracts. He also said he had "protested vigorously" to Secretary of State Christian Herter the recent granting of the $56m. loan by the World Bank to Egypt for improvement of the Suez Canal.

U.A.R. to Get U.S. Atom Scientist

WASHINGTON (INA).— The U.S. is sending a leading nuclear physicist to the U.A.R. to help the Nasser regime establish a programme aimed at expansion of Egyptian nuclear potentialities.

The physicist is Dr. Samuel K. Allison, Director of the Institute for Nuclear Studies at the University of Chicago. Dr. Allison has acted as consultant to General Francisco Franco of Spain on atomic energy matters.

He will leave Friday for 10 weeks in the U.A.R.

U.K. Names Ward As Mid-East C-in-C

LONDON (Reuter). — General Sir Dudley Ward has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of British forces in the Middle East with effect from May this year, the Ministry of Defence announced last night.

He will be in overall command of the land and air forces in his area under a reorganization which is aimed to give day-to-day administrative work to the subordinate commanders, leaving him free to concentrate on planning and operational matters and on the more important issues of administrative policy.

Iraqi Trial Names New 'Plotter'

The Baghdad trial of 78 accused in the attempt of assassinating Prime Minister Abdel Karim Kassem last October yesterday heard one of the accused testify that Najib Rubei'i, the President of the Iraqi Sovereignty Council, had known of the plot in advance.

The accused, Kassem Azawi, also stated that the plot had been staged in revenge for the execution of a number of Iraqi military officers.

The Sovereignty Council was established to assume the prerogatives of the King after Faisal was killed in the Kassem revolution. It has never had any executive power.

Marsh Faces Court

On Sunday night, the Court heard evidence from Mr. Leslie Marsh, 41, Jamaican British subject, who was arrested two days after the attempt on Kassem. Mr. Marsh, who was accused, but not formally charged, with espionage and complicity in the assassination attempt, flatly denied all charges.

Yesterday Col. Mahdawi, President of the Court, announced that he had turned over the Marsh case to "higher authorities" to investigate the espionage charges. The move followed renewed attempts by the British Ambassador, Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, to have Mr. Marsh, who is ill, released from prison.

Our Arab Affairs Correspondent writes:

The charges made against General Rubei'i, were first brought by a Communist witness last Saturday.

They were part of a series of charges recently made in the Court by well-briefed Communist witnesses, designed to denounce publicly any anti-Communist elements still active in Iraq.

The three-man Sovereignty Council is virtually frozen now. One member, Mohammed Mahdi Kubba, leader of the Istiklal Party, was quietly dropped a few months ago when several of his close associates defected to Abdul Nasser. The charges against Rubei'i in the Baghdad Court indicate that the man is already in custody, and that the regime of General Kassem is drifting towards one-man rule.

Anti-Communists

There are clear signs that the Court of Col. Mahdawi is apt to break more anti-Communists as it has broken General Rubei'i. Every non-Communist paper still appearing in Iraq has been denounced recently in the Court both by Mahdawi and by Communist witnesses. The last few sessions have furnished many ominous signs that the Court is, in fact, serving Communist objectives with Gen. Kassem either concurring or happily ignorant of what is taking place.

Higher Pay Asked For Iraq Oil Workers

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Mr. Ibrahim Kubbah, Iraq's Petroleum Affairs Minister, has discussed with Mr. R. G. Searight, Chief Representative of the Iraq Petroleum Company and Associates, the "necessity of the immediate implementation of a project of agreement on increasing oil workers' wages," it was reported on Monday.

Lebanese Premier Denies Quitting

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The newspaper "Al Kifah" yesterday quoted Mr. Rachid Karameh, the Lebanese Prime Minister, as denying that he is at loggerheads with other former insurgent leaders.

A Lebanese Government spokesman denied a report that he had resigned.

Infiltrators Enter Pumping Stations

EILAT. — Infiltrators yesterday broke into three Mekorot pumping stations that supply Eilat and Timna. They stole tools and removed the doors from crates of electric equipment, but the water supply was not interfered with. Their tracks led to the Jordan border. *(Itim)*

A.J.C. MAKES IKE HONORARY FELLOW

WASHINGTON (INA).—President Eisenhower on Monday received a delegation of leaders of the American Jewish Committee who presented him with the first Honorary Fellowship of the A.J.C.'s Institute of Human Relations, citing his "global leadership" and effective action for peace.

Berlin Jew Acts On Adenauer's Advice

WEST BERLIN (Reuter). — A Jew insulted as a "Jewish lout" by a drunken man in a West Berlin restaurant on Sunday night took the law into his own hands and smashed a bar stool over the man's head, police said yesterday.

The man, Heinz Weil, 33, was admitted to hospital with a suspected broken jaw and concussion. Police declined to name the Jew.

(On January 15, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said in a nation-wide broadcast that anti-Semitic rowdies should be given a "good thrashing" on the spot.)

Giant Swastikas In English Town

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, England (Reuter). — Giant swastikas were found painted yesterday on the windows of newspaper offices in Southend.

Anti-Jewish inscriptions and Nazi emblems were painted on Jewish premises in the same area a fortnight ago.

In Rome, ushers separated shouting Communist and right-wing Senators in the Upper House when an uproar broke out during a debate on anti-racial measures.

The debate was interrupted for three or four minutes before calm was restored. One Senator was physically restrained.

The uproar began when Dr. Anea Franza (Neo-Fascist M.S.I. Party) clashed with a Communist, Dr. Umberto Terracini, who was introducing his motion to curb anti-Semitism and racialism in Italy. The motion will be put to the vote today.

In Athens, a Greek employee of Olympic Airways, Dimitrios Onassogiou, 29, was acquitted by an Athens court last night of having committed "acts likely to create hostilities among citizens."

He had been arrested earlier this month after confessing to scribbling swastikas on airline envelopes and bulletin boards at Athens airport. He claimed he had done so merely "to satirize the current anti-Semitic wave."

In Oslo yesterday, Mr. Hans Haugland, Norwegian Minister of Justice, told the Storting (Parliament) on Sunday that his Department would examine the possibility of widening the scope of Norwegian laws dealing with race-hatred.

Mr. Haugland, replying to a question, said the recent incidents of racial prejudice in Norway were little more than "infantile guttersnipe tricks," but the authorities were giving the incidents their attention.

Progress Reviewed Of Cyprus Talks

LONDON (Reuter). — British and Cypriot leaders preparing for the island's independence by March 9 held a one-hour private meeting yesterday afternoon and reviewed the progress made during their past six days of negotiations here.

The meeting, between Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, and Archbishop Makarios and Dr. Fadhil Kutchuk, President and Vice-President elect of Cyprus, was also attended by Greek and Turkish representatives.

A British Foreign Office statement said that further talks between Mr. Lloyd and the two Cypriot leaders would be held tomorrow.

Later yesterday other British and Cypriot representatives held a meeting to discuss economic and financial questions. This meeting was presided over by Mr. Julian Amery, Colonial Under-Secretary.

Mr. Lloyd and the two Cypriot leaders held an earlier morning meeting, when they discussed the status of British forces in Cyprus after the colony becomes a republic.

Ceylon Opposition To Fight Election Delay

COLOMBO (Reuter).— Leaders of the principal non-Government parties in Ceylon on Monday decided to ask the Governor-General, Sir Oliver Goonetilleke, to reconvene Parliament if the Prime Minister, Mr. Wijayananda Dahanayake, tries to postpone or cancel the general election due on March 19.

This was decided at a meeting here of all the main parties except the Lanka Prajatantrawadi Pakshya (Ceylon Democratic Party) which is led by Mr. Dahanayake. In a statement issued after the Conference, the Party leaders pointed out to the armed forces, police and public servants that "it is illegal to carry out orders that are unconstitutional."

AFTER MIDNIGHT

A fire that swept a lumber warehouse and a wood-working shop behind Hamashbir Hamerkazi's central warehouse in Tel Aviv, was reported by the Fire Brigade to be still burning but well under control at 1.45 a.m. Five fire engines were fighting the blaze, four from Tel Aviv and one from Holon.

Major Manhunt in Durban After Massacre of 9 Police

DURBAN. — Police launched one of the biggest manhunts in this country's history yesterday to find the killers of nine policemen.

The men were hacked to death Sunday night when hundreds of Zulus ran riot in the slum of Cato Manor — scene of last June's bloody riots, when four Africans were killed.

Four of the policemen killed were Europeans.

Police announced they found the body of an African, shot through the chest, near a bungalow where the police sought shelter Sunday night.

The latest estimate is that between 600 and 800 Africans — many of them allegedly drunk — took part in the riots. Police said Africans dragged the policemen's bodies out of their shelter after they had hacked and battered them to death inside.

Other casualties reported yesterday included an African woman who received gunshot wounds in the mouth when she went outside her home to see what was happening, and an African man who was shot in the back as he walked away from the fighting.

Search for Stills

The riot broke out when a 26-strong police patrol raided the town looking for illicit liquor stills. It was a similar police swoop which sparked off the riots last year.

Half the police raiding party were taking prisoners back to the local jail when the other 13 were attacked. Police opened fire but were quickly overwhelmed.

A second police party of five men barely escaped after radioing: "They are going to stone us to death."

Several buses were stoned and one was burned out.

The Deputy Police Commissioner, Colonel R. D. Jenkins, said African women agitators were responsible for the flare-up. They had urged the crowd to rescue the 33 Africans who had been arrested.

Col. Jenkins said that the armed police patrols sent into the area Sunday night were withdrawn this morning. (UPI, Reuter)

Hostile Reception For Macmillan

BLANTYRE, Nyasaland (Reuter). — Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, faced the first really hostile African nationalist demonstration of his African tour yesterday.

A contingent of the Youth Section of the Malawi Congress Party turned out in force at the airport here with a large assortment of placards carrying slogans.

Mr. Macmillan arrived here from Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia, on the last leg of his tour of the Rhodesian Federation.

Strong security precautions were enforced here to handle a crowd of about 200 Africans. As Mr. Macmillan's aircraft landed, police removed one of the demonstrators.

Other demonstrators shouted angrily to reporters: "This is an example: this country is a police state."

The array of banners carried slogans like, "To hell with federation," "Africa must be free now," "Mac, take your wretched gangsters home again."

Others said, "No Dr. Banda (detained African leader), no welcome," and "Detention of innocent men is tyranny."

Kenya Parley Marred By 'Token' Boycott

LONDON (Reuter). — African delegates on Monday morning joined the London talks on the future of Kenya, signalling the end of a week-long boycott, and all 50 European, African, Asian and Arab delegates sat down together for the first time.

The All-European United Party's four delegates, whose attendance had been in doubt, decided yesterday morning to attend, but they staged a token boycott of their own by staying away from the afternoon session.

The United Party was angry over the terms of the compromise arrangement regarding a special adviser — Mr. Peter Koinange — for the African group. His exclusion from the Conference building had caused the original African boycott.

Under the compromise, proposed by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Iain Macleod, Mr. Koinange would be excluded from the Conference sessions but would be admitted to the African groups' offices in the building.

Kamerun Sponsored For U.N. by France

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter) — France yesterday formally sponsored the new Republic of Kamerun for membership in the U.N.

The French Delegation tabled a resolution for today's Security Council meeting, which is expected unanimously to endorse Kamerun's applications.

African Leader Freed For Congo Conference

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — M. Patrice Lumumba, leader of the militant wing of the Congolese National Movement, has been released from prison and flew to Brussels yesterday to take part in the Round-Table conference there on the future of the Belgian Congo, a usually reliable source said yesterday.

M. Lumumba was sentenced in Stanleyville last week to six months imprisonment on a charge of having incited African crowds to riot last October. Some 70 Africans were reported to have died in the rioting.

His followers announced on their arrival here that they would boycott the Conference until he was released and came to Brussels.

Both M. Kasavubu and M. Lumumba want immediate independence for the Congo, but whereas the former's Nationalist Cartel of Parties want a federal structure, M. Lumumba's followers want a unitary state.

All-Africa Conference Opens

TUNIS (Reuter). — President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia opened the second All-African People's Conference here yesterday and won a roar of approval from 140 delegates when he said the planned French atomic blast in the Sahara would cause trouble for Africa.

The Tunisian leader, who was cheered wildly at every mention of African unity or independence, added: "The shifting sands of the Sahara have separated us often, but now the resources they are discovering there present a major hope for the continent."

Thirty countries are participating in the conference, called to discuss African unity and independence, "neo-colonialism and de-colonialism," and economic and social development. It ends on Saturday.

Standing Ovation

Bourguiba received a three-minute standing ovation, and there were cheers of "viva Bourguiba" when he said: "I always want peaceful means of reaching freedom and friendship with the former occupying powers, and useful economic cooperation. But this has not prevented me from taking up arms where necessary, or stopped Algeria going to war to gain independence.

The Soviet Premier, Mr. Khrushchev, in a message to the Congress, said the day was nearing when all Africa would be free.

The message, according to Tass, said the Soviet people "sincerely rejoice at every success of the African nations in their struggle for liberation and national freedom."

LODGE TO USSR

UNITED NATIONS (AFP). — Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, the U.S. permanent delegate to the U.N., will leave New York on Friday for an official 10-day visit to the U.S.S.R.

Bid Delayed to Save 440 Entombed Miners

COALBROOK, Orange Free State, (Reuter). — Dangerous conditions yesterday prevented rescue teams from making a renewed bid to reach 440 miners entombed by a rockfall at the Clydesdale colliery near here.

The mine management did not state when the teams would make another attempt to search for the men, who have been trapped for four days.

Underground rescue operations have been suspended because of renewed rockfalls, flooding and "black death"—methane gas.

High-speed drilling to bore a hole down to the men, stopped at 180 feet Sunday because of a pump defect, resumed yesterday. Attempts are to be made to drill a 12½-inch borehole and a vertical shaft alongside it.

Food, water and medical supplies could be lowered through the borehole, made by South Africa's biggest diamond drill.

In Johannesburg, a spokesman of the South African Mines Department said an official inquiry would be held into the disaster.

Bevan's Condition: Not So Well

LONDON (Reuter). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Deputy Leader of the British Labour Party, had a poor night in hospital Sunday night and is "not so well," an official bulletin said yesterday.

He underwent a major abdominal operation on December 29, the nature of which has not been disclosed.

Stern Warning To Indonesian Tradesmen

JAKARTA (Reuter). — Mr. Gunawan, the Indonesian Attorney-General, yesterday warned merchants here that the Government would not hesitate to impose the death sentence on persons convicted of trying to dislocate the economy.

He had earlier alleged that "manipulations" by some merchants had resulted in rising prices of various essential commodities. Yesterday's warning was concerned with offences hampering Government efforts to provide enough food and clothing.

Earlier, Foreign Minister Subandrio said that Chinese banned from retail trade in rural areas could reopen their shops if they obtained Indonesian citizenship.

He was speaking after a ceremony setting up a joint Chinese-Indonesian committee to observe the carrying out of the nationality agreement between the two countries. He said the Chinese would now have to choose which nationality they wanted.

The 2.5 million Chinese in Indonesia will have two years to choose between Indonesian or Chinese citizenship.

Adenauer Pleased With Italian Talks

BONN (Reuter). — Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, who returned here by air yesterday after a five-day visit to Italy, said that his talks with Italian leaders had been very successful.

He had had a "very sincere and warm-hearted" exchange of opinions with Pope John, he added.

Debre Flies to Algiers as Paris Stands Firm on Declared Policy

Capital Supports de Gaulle

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The Capital appeared united last night in support of President de Gaulle's action against Algeria's armed revolt, but somewhat less confident concerning the chances of the rebellion's quick suppression.

In spite of the imposition of censorship, reports reaching France indicate that the two entrenched strongholds of the rebellion continue to receive reinforcements, and that some units of the security forces seem unwilling to fight the insurgents.

General Challe, the Commander-in-Chief in Algeria, is for the time being relying on the parachutists avoiding contacts and not opposing the constant stream of reinforcements to the insurgents, who identified themselves by raising over the barricades the emblem of a cross in a circle — the French Fascists' swastika.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday faced a terrible dilemma: to order the security forces to stage an all-out attack against the insurgents, who appear determined to fight after having been openly joined by territorial units — Algerian reservists of European origin — or passively to let the situation deteriorate, with the cease-fire continuing while each side keeps its positions.

All responsible politicians consider the rebellion criminal folly, with the left parties and the trade unions ready to support President de Gaulle actively. The "Populaire" declared that a showdown between Fascism and the policy of self-determination has begun.

Everyone hopes the situation will not deteriorate and that the Algerian Fascists will be overcome more by isolation within the population than by repressive action, but unless the situation improves soon, France's Republican forces should consider themselves mobilized for the defence of democracy.

All public meetings, demonstrations and parades have been banned throughout the whole of France as of Monday night, but public opinion is mirrored in the press, with the dailies unanimously expressing horror in the face of the insurrection.

French Asked To Quit Tunisia Base

TUNIS (Reuter). — President Bourguiba yesterday called for the evacuation of the French base at Bizerta by February 8.

He said that on that date "we shall put into practice measures for the evacuation of the last French soldier from Tunisia."

President Bourguiba, who was addressing an open air meeting in a Casbah Square, asked his audience of about 100,000 to march to the French Embassy to protest against French plans to explode an atomic bomb in the Sahara.

Steel-helmeted Tunisian police ringed the Embassy on the other side of the town as the crowd set out from the Square.

Calls for 'Escort'

The Tunisian leader in his speech asked delegates of 30 African countries here for the second All-African Peoples' Congress to escort the marchers.

He said: "We want this decisive stage in the struggle of the Tunisian people to be carried out with delegates of our African brothers."

After condemning France's atomic test plan, President Bourguiba said: "In the two weeks up to February 8, we hope to reach a peaceful solution. We hope, but are not certain."

February 8 is the second anniversary of the bombing by French planes of a Tunisian village which was followed by five months of tension and the evacuation of all French troops from Tunisia except those at Bizerta.

"Our aim is to prepare ourselves for the last struggle, for the evacuation of the last place where there are still French soldiers on Tunisian territory," President Bourguiba added.

Officers in Algeria Said Wavering

MUNICH (Reuter). — The West German reporter whose interview with General Jacques Massu touched off the Algerian crisis wrote yesterday there seemed no doubt that the great majority of senior officers in Algeria regarded General de Gaulle's policy as having foundered.

Following the publication of the interview in the Munich newspaper, "Suddeutsche Zeitung," Gen. Massu was summoned to Paris by General de Gaulle and dismissed from his command.

The paper's chief reporter, Hans Ulrich Kempski, who reported the interview with General Massu, said in an article yesterday that in Algeria "the officers feel they are being led around by the nose, and again and again I heard the bitter words: 'De Gaulle has betrayed us.'"

'Own Ideology'

He said: "After five years of guerilla warfare, and its victory over the Fourth Republic, this Army has given itself an ideology of its own.

"Emanating from the officers of the elite troops, it is being hammered into the soldiers that here in North Africa they are standing as the last force of fighting men whose mission it is to guard a satiated and weak Europe from bolshevism."

Mr. Kempski said he had talks with Paratroop General Jacques Faure, stationed at Tizi Ouzou, and whom he described as "one of the political heads of the army."

"In my interview with him, Gen. Faure refused even to discuss a political solution of the Algerian problem resulting from negotiations with the F.L.N. (the insurgent National Liberation Front)," the newsman wrote. "The only idea existing for him is the total integration of Algeria, a conception tantamount to the demand for absolute military capitulation by the freedom fighters...

"The figure of Gen. Faure gives rise to the question: on which commanders Gen. de Gaulle can rely under all circumstances..."

Dibelius to Resign As Bishop of Berlin

BERLIN. — Bishop Otto Dibelius, Chairman of the All-German Evangelical Church Council, said here yesterday he would resign as Bishop of Berlin and Brandenburg after the next World Church Council meeting in New Delhi in December, 1961.

The announcement was seen as an attempt to preserve the unity of the Church.

The Communists have demanded Dibelius' resignation on the grounds he has called for disobedience to the East German Government.

Dibelius, in his report to the Synod for Berlin and Brandenburg, had refused to withdraw from his position that Germans owe no allegiance to East Germany because it is a Godless state.

He said the Nazi extermination of Jews convinced him that Christians cannot consider a totalitarian government a servant of God, nor submit to its immoral orders.

He told the Synod this applies to the Communists as it applied to the Nazis.

The Bishop, who will be 80 in May, recently sent a gift of 100,000 marks to Israel for needy immigrants, with a shocked letter at recent anti-Semitic outrages, on behalf of the Protestant Church of Germany. *(Reuter, UPI)*

Rebel Colons Still Entrenched

The French Prime Minister, M. Michel Debre, left Paris by air last night for Algiers. The Premier slipped out of his office by a side entrance to avoid newsmen, and it was learned later that he drove secretly to Villacoublay military airport, outside Paris, to board a waiting plane for Algiers.

M. Debre left following a Government declaration that if stood by its Algerian policy and was resolved to ensure the return of public order as rapidly as possible."

The communique, issued after the Ministers had met for more than two hours under President de Gaulle, added that instructions already given to the Delegate-General and Commander-in-Chief in Algeria had been confirmed. This was taken to indicate that the authority to use force if necessary had been issued to the Army earlier.

Situation Unchanged

After the brief communique was issued a government spokesman said there has been no appreciable change in the Algiers situation, and no troops had so far gone into action to clear out the entrenched settlers from their strongholds. He added it was still hoped that they would see reason and give up.

The spokesman said military reinforcements have arrived in Algiers, "but details on their strength are not available."

The call for a general strike, he added, had been followed fairly widely in Algiers.

Reports from Algiers, where a strict censorship is in force, indicated that the right-wing extremists who had barricaded themselves in the university grounds and on two streets were still holding out, although other reports reaching Paris said a number of youths who had joined the insurgents on Sunday had overnight quietly dropped their arms and slipped home.

Demonstrations Spread

Meanwhile, demonstrations yesterday spread to the other main cities of Algeria, but no casualties were reported. Massive police turnouts succeeded in controlling demonstrators in the port city of Oran and in Bone. In Constantine, another crowd led by a local parliamentary deputy marched to the war memorial and laid a tricoloured wreath dedicated to "those who died for a French Algeria." The dead were the victims of Sunday's clash in Algiers in which 19 were killed and 141 wounded.

In Bone a marching crowd of students chanting the battle cry of the insurgent settlers — "Algerie Francaise" — forced shopkeepers to shut down. Reinforcements, among them crack detachments of the Foreign Legion, were rushed into the city and pro-Government leaflets were scattered urging the citizens to be calm.

In Oran a mob of 3,000 tried to march on the Prefecture. When police threw barbed wire across the streets to cut them off they attacked buses, slashed their tires and skewed them across the street to cause confusion.

One thousand persons staged a street demonstration in Orleansville, where loudspeakers called for a general strike of unlimited duration.

Tradesmen Strike

Tradesmen's strikes were reported in progress in Oran, Blida and Sidi bel Abbes, where young "activists" drove through the streets sounding their hooters to the rhythm of the phrase "Algerie Francaise" and scattering leaflets calling for a wreath-laying ceremony at the war memorial.

In Algiers itself the insurgents, their strength variously estimated from 800 to 8,000, were busily improving the defences of two improvised "fortresses" while police and the Army looked on from a safe distance. It was clear the authorities were anxious at all costs to avoid more bloodshed. Police made no attempt to stop sisters and girl friends of the "fortress defenders" from delivering food and wine. Some onlookers even helped dig up more paving stones to bolster the barricades.

Armed to Teeth

A group of former paratroops, armed to the teeth and wearing necklaces of hand-grenades, guarded the entrance to the building of the Algerian Bank and Credit Company, where the insurgents' leader, M. Joseph Ortiz has set up his headquarters.

The rioters were said to have a small arsenal inside the building.

During the morning the French Naval Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, Admiral Philippe Auboyneau, issued an appeal saying: "I entreat you, stop. Pull yourselves together. Do not be accomplices in a crime against the Army, against yourselves against France." (Adm. Auboyneau was on the side of the revolt in May, 1958.)

His appeal did not appear immediately to have any more effect than that of President de Gaulle early yesterday morning which was dropped by an army helicopter over the insurgent "positions." The appeal, urging them to "rejoin the nation" and give up their revolt, was torn up and burned. The President described Sunday's riot as a "foul blow against France."

West German Naval Officer Said Spy

KARLSRUHE (Reuter). — Horst Ludwig, 35-year-old naval officer, went on trial before the Federal Supreme Court here yesterday in the first espionage trial involving a member of the West German armed forces.

Also accused are his sister, Hanni Jaeger, 37, and his brother-in-law, Werner Jaeger, 32, as well as Fritz Briesemeister, a 34-year-old former senior petty officer in the West German Navy.

Ludwig, a lieutenant-commander in the naval air arm, faces charges of treason, spying on allied forces stationed in West Germany and accepting bribes.

A refugee from East Germany in 1950, Ludwig served as an officer with an American labour service unit, clearing mines in the Baltic.

Briesemeister faces the same charges as Ludwig.

Hanni Jaeger is charged with treasonable relations and her husband with treasonable relations and spying on allied forces stationed in West Germany.

Eytan Arriving In Paris Today

PARIS. — Israel Ambassador designate to France, Mr. Walter Eytan is due at noon today at Orly Airfield from Switzerland, and is expected to assume his duties with the least delay.

Arrangements made recently during Mr. Eytan's talks with the Israel Charge d'Affaires, M. Schneerson, and Counsellor Shek in Switzerland, were intended to assure a smooth and immediate assumption of his post, but the developments in Algeria may delay his presentation of credentials to President de Gaulle.

Common Market 'Six' Open Talks in Rome

ROME (Reuter). — The first of a series of comprehensive, regular talks among the Foreign Ministers of Europe's Common Market "Six" countries, France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg, opened here yesterday.

Relations between Europe's two free trade area groups — the Common Market "Six" and the "Outer Seven" — were considered a likely topic for discussion.

Newsweek
January 25, 1960
The World Power Struggle
Viruses on the Loose
The Growing Stream of Exports from Japan
The magazine of the well-informed
Available everywhere

Les naissances : PROBLÈME ALARMANT
JUST ARRIVED! Sélection
On sale everywhere
Chaque année, le nombre des habitants de notre planète augmente de 40 millions. Dans Sélection de Février vous verrez quelles solutions propose un éminent biologiste. Achetez votre Sélection de Février.

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Arthur Lourie, Ambassador-Designate to Britain. The President also received Mr. Yosef Weitz, member of the Jewish National Fund Board of Directors, and Messrs. H. Poerstenberg and M. De Woskin, of the Chicago Friends of the Hebrew University, who were introduced by Professor A. Dvoretzky, Vice-President of the University.

Another guest of the President yesterday was Mr. M.J. Ashkanasy, President of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, who was introduced by Prof. A. Tartakower, co-Chairman of the World Jewish Congress Executive. Mr. Ashkanasy and Prof. Tartakower were also received by the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Kadish Luz. Mr. Ashkanasy was guest of honour at a reception given by the World Jewish Congress in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon.

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The new Minister of the Dominican Republic, Dr. Joaquin E. Salazar, yesterday paid courtesy calls on the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Kadish Luz; the President of the Supreme Court, Justice I. Olshan; the Minister of Social Welfare, Dr. Yosef Burg; and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir.

•

The Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Osten Lundborg, was yesterday received by the Knesset Speaker.

•

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann yesterday entertained to luncheon at her residence in Rehovot the American Ambassador and Mrs. Ogden Reid; Mr. Asher Ben-Natan, Director-General of the Ministry of Defence; Dr. and Mrs. Chaim Sheba; Prof. Amos de Shalit; Mr. Julian Meltzer, and Mr. Boris Guriel, Curator of the Weizmann Archives.

•

Mrs. Rose Halprin, Acting-Chairman of the Jewish Agency in New York and former national president of Hadassah, was guest of honour at a luncheon given yesterday at the Alice Seligsberg Vocational High School in Jerusalem by Mrs. Julia A. Dushkin (Chairman, Hadassah Council in Israel) and Mrs. Vera Tsur (Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of the Seligsberg School).

•

Mr. Amir Gamal, Minister for Urban Local Government and Works in Tanganyika, visited the Bellinson Hospital yesterday.

•

The Director-General of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. P. Ginsburg, yesterday gave a farewell party for Mr. Avraham Bardach, the Ministry's Accountant, who is leaving at the end of the week to work on the management of the Nigerian corporation for development of water sources.

•

Mr. Michael Comay, Israel's Permanent Representative at the U.N. will lecture at 8.45 this evening on "The Arab Refugee Problem at the U.N." at Beit Hillel, Jerusalem, under the auspices of the U.N. Association and the Information and Civic Education Service.

Loan Fund to Aid Local Sports Clubs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A "small loan fund" for local sports clubs has been established by Mme. J. Hollander and Mr. Cherwood, of Geneva.

Their initial stake of IL3,000 each is intended to "set the ball rolling" for other contributions to the fund.

Loans at very easy terms will be made available to local sports clubs for the purchase of equipment — table tennis tables, uniforms, etc.

Applications for loans should be addressed to the Maccabi Centre (Merkaz Maccabi) in Tel Aviv.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Ussishkin; 4703.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 65829. Joffe, 175 Ben Yehuda, 21543. Zeidner, 81 Ahad Ha'am, 63881. Abrahami, 9 Erlanger, near central bus station, 82385. Gruenberg, 46 King George, corner Ben Zion Road, 26278.
JAFFA: Jaffa, 10 Yefet (41 St.), 82700.
NATANYA: Trufa.
HAIFA: Hazikorim, 28 Hagiborim, 67400.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Aharon Gal, 34 Hashaveret, 71834.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 8 Shimshon, 28748. Dr. Har-Even, 92 Sheinkin, 28411. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Hayesod, 51874. Dr. Warren, 15 Butin, 27027. Dr. M. Maier, 30 Arlosoroff, 81800.
HOLON: Dr. Dekor, Block 12A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim.
RAMAT GAN: Dr. Pasberg, 176 Herzl. Dr. Sandburg, 63 Bialik. Dr. Rosenblum, 9 Malal, corner 130 Medi'in.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 9 Rehov Stanevitsa, Tel. 3434.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
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1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
ALHAMBRA
Tonight, Tues., Jan. 26.
Farewell Performances of the Japanese Soprano
MICHIKO SUNAHARA
MADAME BUTTERFLY
Petah Tikva — Heikhal
Tomorrow, Wed. Jan. 27.
Tickets at Heikhal
In Tel Aviv: Sat., Jan. 30.
First Performances with the participation of the International Singer
NADA VIDMAR
LA TRAVIATA
Mon., Feb. 1; Sat., Feb. 6.
LA BOHEME
Wed., Feb. 3; Mon., Feb. 8.
All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office (30-1; 4-8). Tel 37740.
Tickets Ramat Gan — Pas Petah Tikva — Globe Travel Office and at Gruenberger, 19 Rehov Shapira, Haifa.

query in House On Eden's Memoirs

LONDON. — Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, Minister of War in the Labour Government of 1945-50, is going to raise in Parliament the question of the publication of Cabinet documents in Sir Anthony Eden's memoirs.

Mr. Shinwell says that he will ask Mr. Butler Thursday what privileges are allowed to ex-Cabinet Ministers in the use and publication of documents and content of Cabinet discussions when no longer in office.

The Jewish Member said here last night: "I am by no means unfriendly towards Sir Anthony. All I want is to ensure that other ex-ministers have the same facilities as have obviously been accorded to him."

The former War Minister declared that it is accepted practice in Britain for a former minister to consult the Prime Minister of the day and the Secretary of the Cabinet before printing anything dealing with ministerial discussions.

(Sir Anthony's memoirs are currently being serialized in *The Jerusalem Post*. A second instalment appears on page 4 of this issue.)

British officials yesterday declined comment on a statement contained in the latest instalment that the U.S. "torpedoed" its own plan for the setting up of the Suez Canal Users Association during the 1956 Suez crisis.

The Association would have looked after the shipping of the principal users of the Canal.

He maintained that American torpedoeing of their own plan on the first day of launching it left no alternative but to use force or acquiesce in Abdul Nasser's "triumph."

Sabena Starting New Atlantic Service

HAIFA. — The Belgian Airlines, Sabena, are this week inaugurating a new Lydda-New York service, via Brussels, by Boeing intercontinental jet planes from Brussels, and DC-7C planes from Lydda.

Sabena's first jet liner left Brussels for New York on Saturday night. The Israel service will operate once weekly leaving Lydda on Thursdays and transferring at Brussels to the jet.

Big Locust Swarm In Eilat Region

EILAT. — Large swarms of locusts continued to arrive in the Eilat area on Monday from the direction of Saudi Arabia and Jordan. One swarm settled on a kilometre-length of the road. Drivers using this road had to stop after a few hundred metres because the locusts clogged their radiators and the water in their engines began to boil.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 256.4 & 249 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. **French**: 2.15 p.m.

6.50 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.57 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Mascagni "Overture "Mascheva"; Mozart: Flute Concerto in D, K. 314. Prokofiev: Classical Symphony, opus 25. Grieg: "Sigurd Jorsalfar", Suite; Beethoven: Turkish March. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Johann Strauss: "The Graduation Ball", played by the Boston Pops Orchestra, conducted by Arthur Fiedler. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Songs & Dances at Your Request. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs and Melodies. 7.20 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.50 In the Arab World — talk by Y. Ben-Aharon. 7.59 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "The Treasury of Jazz" — Ernie Royal (Trumpet) & his Ensemble. 8.20 "Parents & Children." 8.50 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, Chaps. 43 & 44. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloist: Jerome Loewenthal (Piano). Pleyel: Symphony for Strings. Mozart: Piano Concerto in F, K. 459. Intermission. Dan Pari: Ode for Orchestra (First Performance). Tchaikowsky: "Romeo & Juliet": Overture-Fantasy. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 397, 427.5 & 33.9 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Writers & Critics — ed. by S. Bertonov: Lord Byron. 8.30 Light Music. 8.40 Sound & Echo. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (25.3 M.): **Programme to the U.K.**: 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 New York Times Youth Forum.
Programme to South Afric: 4.15 News. 4.24 Commentary on the News. 4.30 Tune of the Week. 4.35 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 233 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Request Programme. 6.40 Songs. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Star of the Evening." "Tunes & Men" — Delibes. 7.35 Readings from the Parasha by A. Gurevitz. 8.00 "Arm's Diary." 8.10 Pleasant Tunes. 8.30 Musical Miniatures. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Waltz Dream" — Operetta by Oscar Strauss. 10.05 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (30.26, 30.13, 19.76, 19.66 & 16.58 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.
MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.03, 6.00 and 7.00 a.m. News. U.N. Review and Music on 25 and 31 M. 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News. Women and the World on 19 M. 3.00 p.m. News. South Asian Notebook on 11, 19 and 31 M. 4.00 and 5.00 p.m. News. U.N. Review and Music on 19 and 25 M. 6.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion, U.S.A. on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News. Women and the World on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Listener's Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News. African Notebook on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Education) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. News. Music U.S.A. on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion, U.S.A. on 19, 25, 31 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Education) on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion U.S.A. 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News. Women and the World on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Listener's Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News. African Notebook on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Education) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. News. Music U.S.A. on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion, U.S.A. on 19, 25, 31 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Education) on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion U.S.A. 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News. Women and the World on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Listener's Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News. African Notebook on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Education) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. News. Music U.S.A. on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion, U.S.A. on 19, 25, 31 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Education) on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 p.m. News. Press Opinion U.S.A. 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News. 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playing. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

IN ALGIERS

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Peking Raps Economist Who Urged Population Control

PEKING (Reuter). — A veteran Chinese economist is under renewed attack here for arguing that his country's teeming population is an obstacle to progress and that its present growth should be checked.

The Communist Government stresses on the contrary that in spite of the country's 650 million people, growing by more than 10 million annually, China still lacks sufficient labour power to cope with all the demands of its swiftly developing industry and agriculture.

Peking has kept silent about birth control since a vigorous campaign to popularize it was dropped quietly in 1958, a year after it was launched. But Chinese parents who want to plan or limit their families can get information and advice from local clinics.

The economist now under fire is 78-year-old Professor Ma Yin-chu. He advanced the theory that China's population is growing so rapidly that its increasing consumption demand was interfering with the accumulation of capital needed to finance industrialization and mechanization of farm and factory production.

Official Opinion

The official Peking opinion is that China's vast manpower is an advantage and not a drawback, and that in any case supplies are increasing faster than people. The average annual rate of increase of population is two per cent, while that of grain output is 9.8 per cent, it is noted.

Madame Li Teh-chuan, China's Minister of Health, told Reuter that birth control was entirely a matter for individuals. Government health clinics give advice on birth control and methods, while contraceptives are on sale cheaply in pharmacies. Abortion and sterilization are both legal.

There has been no official explanation why the Government birth control campaign suddenly ended in May 1958.

All-Day School To Be Tried in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The problem of how to keep school children off the streets is even more pressing than that of "second shift" classes, according to Councillor Moshe Goldstein. The Progressive Party member was speaking in the Town Council debate on the city's school system here on Sunday.

A possible solution to this problem was forecast earlier by Dr. S. Levin, head of the Municipal Education Department, who disclosed that the city may soon embark on an experimental full-day school programme. The programme would keep the pupils occupied in after-school hours as well.

Stressing the experimental nature of the project, Dr. Levin explained that it would be introduced in one school to explore costs and administrative as well as pedagogic bottlenecks.

No plans have yet been made to apply the system to other of the city's schools, he added.

INBAL STUDIO

The Inbal Yemenite dance troupe has applied to the Tel Aviv Municipality for assistance in building its projected rehearsal studio, the Director of the troupe, Mrs. Sarah Levi-Tanai, told a press conference in Tel Aviv last week. Inbal had not earned the IL80,000 it needs for the studio during its tour abroad, as was reported in *The Jerusalem Post*.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Spanish Entertainers:** — Luisillo and His Spanish Ballet Theatre. Edison, 9.

• **Tours:** — Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Hebrew University; Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.

Exhibitions: — Oils by Naomi Etnes, Rina Gallery, 13 Shlomzion Hamalka (entrance Rehov Yanai). Tel. 3910. 10-1, 4-7.

Artists' House: 10-1; 4-6: Oils by Sala Russota and Zita Weiss. Mixed-media paintings and linocuts by Frank Rosen and Sydney Goldblatt of South Africa. Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road. Tel 43787. Est. 1903. 8-1, 3-7. Friday 8-2. New exhibition: paintings by Nahum Cohen. All purchases mailed upon request.

Bezalel National Museum: — Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art: Archaeological objects. Primitive Art. Portraits from the Museum's collection: Dutch paintings from the Museum's collection: Graphics by Hermann Struck. 9-1, 2.30-5. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: Tel Gath excavations, Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also permanent exhibition. 9-1; 3-5.

Zoo: — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• **Israel National Opera:** — "Alexandra", 8.30.

• **Yiddish Comedy:** — Dulgan and Saumacher, Ohel Shem, 8.30.

• **Theatre:** — Habimah: "Visit of the Old Lady", 8.30.
Cameri: "Look Homeward, Angel", 8.30.
Ohel: "One More River", 8.30.

• **Dine and Dance:** — Typical Hungarian Restaurant (Magyar Csarda) "Ven Diofa." Gypsy music. European cuisine. 14-16 Kikar Dizengoff, 2nd floor (corner Rehov Dizengoff). Open nightly from 8 p.m. until dawn.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825. 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens:** — Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:** — Kibbutz Art and Sculpture, Beit Dizengoff, 10-1, 4-7.
"The Group of Ten" exhibit their paintings and sculptures. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 10-1, 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

• **Z.O.A. House:** — Piano Recital: Melita Kaufer-Ritscher, 8.30.
Tourist Service 9 a.m.—9 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Centre:** — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluta, Tel. 67965.

• **Golden Age Club:** — "The Training of Memory" — Dr. Ernst Friedmann, Rothschild Youth and Community Centre, Central Carmel. Guests welcome, 4.30.

• **Exhibition:** — Lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, City Hall, 10-1; 4-7.

RAMLE

• **Yiddish Musical:** — "Home, Sweet Home" — Benzion Witler, Shifra Lerer, Elios, 9.

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Festive Opening
on two Gala nights, January 29 and 30
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RUTH MIMON
BABE WALLACE
YISRAEL YITZHAKI
The Zafra Orchestra ★ Regular programme
Italian and French cuisine.
Please reserve your seats in advance.

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SPECIAL CONCERT
The Marriage of Figaro
Opera by MOZART
GALA PERFORMANCE
Under the Patronage of H.E. the Italian Ambassador
TEL AVIV — SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium at 8 p.m.
Full-Scale Stage Production
ALL-STAR CAST OF SINGERS FROM "LA SCALA"
Conductor:
CARLO MARIA GIULINI
Assistant Conductor:
Alberto PEDRAZZOLI
Regisseur:
MAURICE SARRAZIN
The "Rinat" Choir (Director: Gary Bertini)
Costumes and Scenery from the Aix-en-Provence Festival Production
SALE OF TICKETS TO GENERAL PUBLIC OPENS TODAY, TUESDAY, January 26, at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Hubermann), daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1.
Prices: IL.3 to IL.15.

NOTICE
We hereby announce that Mr. HAIM KORRELENSKY has received from us postdated cheques and promissory notes without having given any counter-value therefor, and whosoever accepts the said cheques or promissory notes or any one of these does so at his own risk.
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YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Powers Help Weaken U.N.

MR. Hammarskjold is quiet about his rebuff in Cairo because he has nothing to say, writes Davar (Histadrut) and this is a clear case of Egypt's dictator against the world authority; but the U.N. is only as strong as its component parts, and the Powers must realise that they cannot call out for an end to racial discrimination on one hand and surrender to the Arab boycott on the other.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) repeats that so long as the powers encourage U.A.R. aggressiveness against Israel there can be no peace in the Middle East, which continues to be a focus of world tension.

Hamodia (World Aguda) wants Israel to demand that the U.N. call on the Arabs to talk peace with us in line with the principles of its Charter. Nasser's tactics are to connect free shipping with all sorts of irrelevant claims such as the refugees and the Palestine problem in general and these, under certain conditions, may serve us as a political weapon to oblige him to negotiate on whatever claims he puts forth.

B-G's Responsibility

Y. Shofman in **Herut** writes that if the Israel Government fails to act decisively against the mischief of Nasser and Hammarskjold, the battle for Suez will be irretrievably lost and the responsibility for it will devolve on Mr. Ben-Gurion and his Government.

Summing up the results of the Agricultural Convention last week, **Ha'aretz** (non-party) advocates specialization as against diversification.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) attacks the intentions to curtail the development budget, suspecting that they stem from party political aims rather than from lack of funds. Such a policy will not only harm the Ministry of Development but may gravely injure the State's economy.

Hahoker (General Zionist) frankly does not understand what Dr. Goldmann meant when he said at a Bonn press conference that there was "no immediate danger to the Jews of Germany." Who if not Dr. Goldmann should be aware of the fact that if there is a chance of anti-Semitism returning in renewed virulence, it is a danger to all Jews in the Diaspora wherever it manifests itself?

Ma'ariv objects to commercial advertising over Kol Yisrael.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 26, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Witkon.

The Haifa Assessing Officer, Appellant, v. Dr. X. Y., Respondent (C.A. 466/58).

Repayment of Capital Debt by Monthly Instalments Not Taxable

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on November 26, 1958 (in I.T.A. 88/57).

The respondent and her husband founded a company of which she was appointed a life director and in which she held a certain number of shares. When the respondent was 65 years old she agreed to accept a divorce from her husband and give up her shares and directorship in the company in return for a certain sum of money. As her husband did not have the whole sum available in ready cash, she agreed to accept a lump sum of IL9,000 and the residue at the rate of IL27,500 per month from him and IL60 per month from the company for the rest of her life. The Haifa Assessing Officer maintained that she was liable for income tax on the IL60 a month which she received from the company as this was in the nature of an annuity and thus taxable under section 5(1)(e) of the Income Tax Ordinance.

The Haifa District Court held, however, that all three sums — the IL9,000 cash, the IL27,500 per month from the respondent's husband and the IL60 per month from the company — were capital payments — and thus not taxable — as they were given in settlement of a capital debt and as compensation for a capital loss.

The Assessing Officer appealed against this decision, arguing that the IL60 per month which the respondent receives from the company should be distinguished from the other two sums and should be regarded as a taxable annuity.

Mr. E. Shimron appeared for the appellant and Mr. N. Lifshitz for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, considered the various precedents produced by opposing Counsel pointing out that the most important, and most relevant to the case under consideration is Dott v. Brown (1936, 1 AELR, 543). In this case, the principle was established that the liquidation of an antecedent debt by periodic payments is a capital payment and not an income payment, unless it appears from the nature of the transaction that the intention of the parties was to create an annuity.

This precedent held Justice Witkon, decides the fate of the case under consideration. For here too the company's undertaking to pay the respondent a monthly sum was preceded by a capital debt created by the respondent's waiver of such capital assets as her status as a married woman and her shares and life directorship in the company. Nor, he continued, may life directorship in the company be distinguished from the other assets which the respondent had forsworn — as Mr. Shimron had attempted to do. For it is an established rule that if a monthly payment is made in compensation for the loss of employment, then this payment is for the loss of a capital asset.

The parties might, of course, continued Justice Witkon, have decided to replace the capital liability by a monthly income. But in fact there was no evidence of this. For in general anyone who uses his capital in order to purchase an annuity, which is treated as income, does so because there is some advantage in this for him. In the present case, however, the respondent could hardly be said to have elected, as being more advantageous, to receive a monthly payment instead of the cash sum owed her, as the debtor remained the same debtor who had originally not been able to raise the whole sum in cash (and not a reliable insurance company), while the fact that she was to be paid an indefinite number of payments during her life and not only such instalments as would amount to the antecedent debt, although possibly of some slight advantage to her, nevertheless did not make these payments anything more than instalments of capital, as held in Dott v. Brown.

Appeal dismissed with IL200 costs.

Judgment given on January 13, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

AIR rifles of .22 calibre are free of customs duty. *(Customs Tariff Order)*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 8.45

ARNON: Imitation of Life.
EDEN: Night of a Quarter Moon.
ORION: Anatomy of a Murder. 3.30, 6, 8.30.
OR-GIL: Some Like It Hot. 4.45, 8.45 only.
ORNA: Blue Jeans.
RON: Mother India.
SEMADAR: Riffifi, 7, 9.
ZION HALL: When Hell Broke Loose.
TEL-OR: The Rough and the Smooth.
EDISON: The Flame and the Arrow.
STUDIO: The Wonder Man.

TEL AVIV
3.30, 7.30, 9.30

ALLENBY: Ice Cold in Alex.
ARMON DAVID: The Nun's Story. 6.30, 9.15.
CHEN: Orfeu Negro.
EDEN: Youth of a Woman. 3.30, 7.15, 9.15.
ESTHER: The Journey.
HOD: Honeymoon.
MAXIM: Escucha mi Cancion!, 4, 6.15, 8.15.
MIGDALOR: No Trees in the Street.
MOGRABI: Killers of Kilimanjaro.
OPHIR: Nuits d'Europe.
ORION: Too Much Too Soon.
PEER: Hiroshima, mon amour.
SDEROTH: Les cousins.
TAMAR: La nuit des traques. 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15.
TCHELET: The Girl and the Pagile.
TEL AVIV: The Best of Everything.
YARON: Brute Force.
ZAMIR: Du rififi chez les femmes. 3.15, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30.

HAIFA
4, 6.45, 9.

ORION: The Wild and the Innocent.
PEER: Le long des trottoirs.
TAMAR: Sailor on Leave.
GAL, OR: Club de femmes. (Evenings only).
MORIAH: Jacobowsky and the Colonel. 6.45, 9.
ARMON: The Horse Soldiers.
EN DOR: The Storm Rider.
ORLY: The Captain's Table. 6.45, 9.
ATZMON: The Nun's Story. 6.15, 9.
MIRON: La Violetera.
ORAH: The Best Years of Our Lives. 5, 8.15.
AMPHITHEATRE: A Private's Affair.
MAY: Joselito.

CHEVROLET 1952
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Two Hadar Cinemas To New Management

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The centrally located Ora and Amphitheatre Cinemas in Hadar Hacarmel are being taken over by a new management at the end of the month. The two theatres had been run by Hevrat Ordim on a 20-year lease, which is due to expire. It is learned that they will now be leased by Mr. Y. Tennenbaum, a local contractor, who is also a partner in the newly completed Tamar Cinema.

The Labour Council, however, reserves the right to hire the halls for its Friday night functions and Histadrut celebrations.

ZOA House
In cooperation with the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality
Tonight, January 26, 1960, at 8.30 p.m.
Beethoven Evening
Melitta Laufer-Ritscher
Tickets at Z.O.A. House

Cables in Brief

VATICAN. — The Vatican announced yesterday it had established diplomatic relations with Turkey, the fifth Moslem country to open diplomatic relations with the seat of world Catholicism. The others are the U.A.R., Persia, Pakistan and Lebanon. The announcement did not say when diplomatic envoys would be exchanged, or who they would be.

HERO. — Butch, a nine-year-old bull terrier, died early in Sydney yesterday from bites he received when he saved five young children from an attack by a venomous snake.

APPOINTED. — Jacob Malik, former Soviet Ambassador in London, has been appointed a Deputy Foreign Minister, Tass reported from Moscow yesterday.

POLIO. — Moscow radio has reported that Soviet scientists at the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences have discovered a new preparation for treating polio which is made by processing the fruit of a herb.

ABANDONED. — The search for two members of an R.A.F. Canberra photo-reconnaissance plane which crashed in the sea 14 miles east of Malta last Thursday night has been abandoned, an R.A.F. spokesman said in Valetta yesterday.

Notices to the Public

MINISTRY OF POSTS
(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Radio)
TENDER No. 2/60

Tenders are invited for the construction of 5 truck bodies on chassis of Ford F.600.
A) 4 Bodies with iron-sheet roof
B) 1 Fully closed all metal body.

Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv, Abu-Kebir, daily, during reception hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or the cheque of a well known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotations.

A certificate to the effect that the tenderer has fulfilled his obligations as regards income tax is to be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the construction of Truck Bodies." The outer envelope should bear sender's name and address. Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Tenders must be submitted not later than February 10, 1960, 12 noon.

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

Director General Ministry of Posts.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: B.O.A.C. 203, from Teheran — 1345. El Al 202, from New York, London, Paris and Rome — 2130. El Al 424, from Brussels and Zurich — 0225. Olympic 614, from Athens and Nicosia — 2250. B.O.A.C. 204 from London and Geneva—0100.

DEPARTURES: Air France 192, to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo — 0235. El Al 423, to Athens, Zurich and Brussels — 0700. T.W.A. 801, to Athens, Rome, Milan, Zurich, Paris and New York — 0800. El Al 206, to Rome, Paris, London and New York — 1000. K.L.M. 528, to Munich and Amsterdam — 1245. B.O.A.C. 203, to Geneva and London — 1430. B.O.A.C. 204, to Teheran — 0145.

Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

ZOA House
Israel Male Choir
Director:
MARTIN WHITE
There are a few vacancies for good Tenors with lyrical voices in this outstanding choir.
Application should be made on Thursday evenings from 7 p.m. onwards at the Information Desk, Z.O.A. House.

POSITION OPEN
ASSISTANT EDITOR
(female or male)
for the BUSINESS DIARY IN HAIFA.
Must possess: Common sense, Brightness, Memory, Curiosity, knowledge of English and Hebrew (incl. translating), typing.
Apply, in writing, to: Business Diary, P.O.B. 1313, Haifa.

Attention English Teachers
Now available
"1250 Word Families" by L. Meron, M.A.
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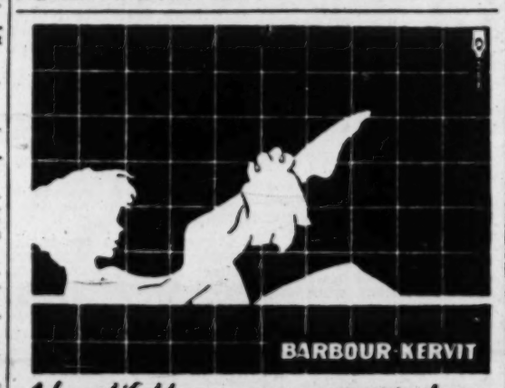
You order the car and let me deliver it to your doorstep.
Apply, today, to:
HANS SCHRAGENHEIM
29a Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv, Tel. 53369
(8-10 a.m., 4-6 p.m.)

Hendon Synagogue
Raleigh Close, Wykeham Road, London, N.W.4. England.
Applications are invited for the office of Reader (whole-time)
salary £1,000 p.a. rising to £1,150 p.a. plus the appropriate children's allowance; maximum salary to be reached between the age of 45 and 50 according to age at entry, contributory superannuation and pensions scheme, a residence will be available on the usual United Synagogue terms. Applicants will be required to undertake the duties associated with a Minister of religion, taking a full part in the congregational life and the traditional reading of the Sacred Scrolls at Synagogue services; also if required, supervising and/or teaching in Hebrew and Religion classes. Applicants must be under 45, have (or be able to obtain) Chief Rabbi's Certificate and must pass a medical examination; duties and election subject to the laws and by-laws and regulations of the United Synagogue. Applications in writing stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., accompanied by copies of testimonials, must reach the Synagogue (addressed to the Wardens) within 21 days of the appearance of this advertisement.



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You, too, can enhance the beauty of your flat by adorning the walls of your kitchen and bathroom with the coloured tiles manufactured by us, after the well known KERVIT patent, in a range of delightful shades.
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy with possibility of local rains.

Weather Synopsis: Shallow low over the East Mediterranean with a trough of low pressure aloft.

	*A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	30	1—8	4—10
Tiberias	38	8—19	10—20
Haifa Port	37	9—17	8—16
Natanya	41	5—16	8—17
T. A Kirya	45	4—17	7—17
T.A Port	45	4—15	8—16
Lydda Airport	37	10—16	6—17
Jerusalem	44	2—10	5—12
Beersheba	31	3—14	4—15
Sdom	45	9—16	10—17
Eilat	29	6—17	10—20

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range yesterday C) Temperature range forecast for today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. M. Rosetti, Clerk of the Knesset, from Strasbourg, where he attended the European Council session as an observer (by El Al).

Mrs. Lou Kadar, of the Foreign Ministry, who accompanied Mrs. Golda Meir on her tour of Africa (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Obletz, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayman, of Buffalo, New York, for a two-week visit under the auspices of the U.J.A. (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Bernard Bloomfield, President of the Canada-Israel Oil Corporation, after a two-week visit, (by Swissair).

THE NAHARIYA Local Council has unanimously adopted a resolution asking the Minister of the Interior to grant Nahariya municipal status on its 25th anniversary, to be celebrated soon. Nahariya has a population of 25,000.

• • •

THE HEARING of request of Peretz Asher, head of the Jaffa Administration Licence Bureau, who is suspected of taking bribes, was on Monday postponed until January 31 by the Relieving President of the Tel Aviv District Court, Judge M. Kennet.

'Gush' Sweep New TA Mapai Secretariat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The conservative veteran "Gush" group of the local Mapai organization won 48 of the 51 places on the party's Regional Secretariat in the elections held here on Sunday. The "Young Faction," supported by 30 per cent of the voters, will have only three representatives, while they previously held 15.

The three elected this time are: Mr. Aharon Cohen, veteran building worker; Mr. Benjamin West, head of the Russian Jews Association; and Mr. Meir Bareli, the political correspondent of "Davar." Mr. Yona Kesse, Chairman of the outgoing Secretariat, did not stand for re-election.

'Missing' Child Found —Under the Bed

TEL AVIV. — While dozens of police, using bloodhounds, were searching for her, seven-year-old Daliah Mizrahi was fast asleep in a box under her parents' bed in Kfar Shalem.

Daliah, who was reported missing on Sunday morning, was found by her father at 5 a.m. yesterday, safe and sound — and under the bed.

June and Jack Medalie
take pleasure in announcing the birth of a
BROTHER
to Ilan and Karin.
Brit Milah at the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, on Sunday, January 31, 1960, at 12 noon.

Capt. and Mrs. C. V. Hardy
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON
Elisha Hospital, Haifa. January 24, 1960.

To Mrs. Liss and Children
our deepest regret and sympathy on the sudden death of your beloved husband and father
ABE LISS ז"ל
J. Smith and family, Haifa
H. Smith and family, New York

We deeply mourn the passing of
HARRY CAHANE
and extend
our heartfelt sympathy and condolences to
Mrs. Ann Cahane
President of the Women's League for Israel, New York, and her family
Advisory Board of Batei Halutzot in Israel
General Management of Batei Halutzot. Directresses. Girls and Staff of Beit Halutzot. Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Natanya.

The Friends of the Women's League for Israel
in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Natanya
deeply mourn the passing of
HARRY CAHANE
and express their deepest sympathy and condolences to
Mrs. Harry Cahane
President of the Women's League for Israel, New York, and her family

Knesset Calls on Teachers To End Non-Cooperation

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"The Knesset calls upon the secondary school teachers to end their non-cooperation with the Ministry of Education, school principals and supervisors, and supports the Government in its efforts to bring the dispute to an end."

This resolution was adopted by the Knesset yesterday, by a vote of 44-19, at the conclusion of the debate on the situation in the secondary schools. It was supported by the five Coalition parties, and opposed by Herut, the General Zionists and the Communists.

Herut and General Zionist draft resolutions were defeated by votes of 41-17 and 44-17, respectively. Both of these recognized the right of the secondary school teachers to organize separately. The General Zionist resolution also called on the teachers to resume cooperation with the authorities; the Herut resolution was silent on this point.

A Communist resolution calling on the Government to grant the wage demands of the secondary school teachers, and to consider a wage rise for elementary school teachers as well, received only the vote of the lone Communist present. The resolution made no mention of the organizational question.

Prior to the vote, Minister of Education Zalman Aranne denied the charge made by Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut) that the Prime Minister had given up his attempt to settle the dispute as a result of pressure exerted by the Histadrut. Nor was it true that the Ministry was simply "a branch of the Teachers Union."

'Principal Organization'

But neither was the Teachers Union a branch of the Ministry, and the Union had every right to demand that the Ministry should not deprive it of being recognized as the principal organization with which schoolteachers' salaries and working conditions must be discussed.

Referring to Dr. Elimelech Rimalt's (General Zionist) defence of the Secondary School Teachers' Association as nonconformists, Mr. Aranne asked what Dr. Rimalt's reaction would be if a small group of highly-skilled technicians in the Electric Corporation should demand the right to organize and sign a separate collective agreement.

The Teachers' Union had submitted to the Guri Committee wage demands which amount to over IL30m. The Secondary School Teachers Association, in submitting its separate demands, was simply disregarding the fact that if its demands were granted, it would mean the general collapse of the entire structure of teachers' pay, Mr. Aranne said.

The Ministry had no wish to "break" the secondary school teachers. But it could do no more than to recognize their Association as one of the parties to negotiations.

THE JERUSALEM District Court yesterday ordered that David Amar, aged 28, be examined by a psychiatrist. Amar, a known drug addict, is charged with trying to murder his wife by setting her afire last November.

Teachers Say:
Only Condition Is Recognition

TEL AVIV. — The Secondary School Teachers Association on Monday reiterated its stand that its members would call off their non-cooperation campaign against the Ministry of Education under only one condition: official recognition of their organization as bargaining agent for all high school teachers.

The Association communiqué was worded as a reaction to the statement made in the Knesset last week by the Minister of Education, to the effect that the Association was also insisting on certain salary increases for its members.

The salary changes were in the nature of proposals only, the communique stated. The salient issue is still one of recognition.

It went on to say that what the Association feared most was that an agreement on salaries would be concluded with the general Teachers Association affiliater to the Histadrut.

Key Role of Zionism As Israel-Diaspora Link

TEL AVIV. — As long as the Zionist movement was the largest and most important organization of World Jewry, it was wrong to deprive it of its major role — serving as a link between Israel and World Jewry — Mrs. Rose Halprin, Chairman of the Jewish Agency in New York, declared here on Sunday.

Mrs. Halprin told the press that Israel's needs could not be filled by simply addressing the "Jewish people," as Mr. Ben-Gurion thought. The Zionist Movement had proved its importance and effectiveness during the Sinai campaign, she said.

Perhaps the time would come when the Zionist Movement would no longer have any justification for its existence, she said. But as things are now, she thought it was important that the Government should recognize the Movement's role in World Jewry.

Discussing the question of immigration from the U.S., Mrs. Halprin said that housing and unemployment were the chief problems that tended to discourage American immigrants in Israel. If the housing problem was not solved and young couples could not afford to rent flats, it was doubtful whether they would be encouraged to come.

The Jewish Agency in the U.S., had now turned over to the American Zionist Council its youth and education activities. These include Hebrew schools and courses, teachers' seminars and youth tours to Israel.

Drift from Moshavim Said Alarming

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR YEHEZKEEL. — The migration of veteran settlers from the long-established moshavim (smallholders' cooperatives) to more lucrative sources of income has reached "alarming proportions," Mr. Uzzi Feinerman, Deputy Secretary of the Tnuat Hamoshavim, yesterday told the press during a tour of this settlement.

He said that financial difficulties have driven more than one-fifth of the members of 39-year-old Kfar Yehezkeel alone to leave. Some of the vacated farms, fully equipped with cow sheds, chicken coops and irrigation equipment and valued at IL30,000, are being offered for sale at only IL4,000 — with no takers.

Both individual and communal debts have reached "staggering proportions" and farmers are finding it increasingly difficult to meet interest payments on their loans, Mr. Feinerman said.

Agora Campaign to Aid Pensionless Oldsters

HAIFA. — Each custo- in the city's retail shops will be asked to add one agora to the cost of his purchase to help the poor above the age of 73 whom the law excludes from the benefits of the National Insurance scheme. All contributions will be entirely voluntary, and a slip issued by the Association of the Aged will be handed to the customer by way of receipt.

A certified auditor has been charged by the welfare Ministry with supervising the transfer of the funds to the Association and their use for the purposes for which they are collected.

The Association's Chairman, Mrs. Aliza Bogye-Friedman, announced yesterday that many shopkeepers had agreed to join the scheme and she hoped it would soon be extended to all parts of the country.

On the House

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RILAT. — A hungry thief who broke into the Glida Restaurant here two weeks ago and stole only his meal and drink got away with a second free load on Sunday night.

The restaurant owners report that on both occasions half a fowl and a bottle of cognac were taken. Nothing else was touched.

House Debates Inheritance Bill

POST Knesset Reporter

The jurisdiction of the rabbinical courts, the inheritance rights of widow, and the status of "the woman known in public as the wife" were among the questions discussed in the Knesset yesterday in the continuation of the debate on the Inheritance Bill, which was presented last week for its first reading.

Greater rights for widows were urged by Mrs. Genia Twersky (Mapai), Mrs. Bebe Idelson (Mapai), Mrs. Hanan Rubin (Mapam), and Mrs. Emma Talmi (Mapam).

Mrs. Twersky called for a law defining what was the wife's property and what the husband's. Mrs. Idelson said the basic principle should be that the flat, the household effects and half of all other property should go to the widow. They both criticized the bill for not recognizing the rights of the common-law wife.

Mr. Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael) called the bill, with its non-Halachic provisions, a departure from the status quo on religious affairs, and asked how the National Religious Party could accept it.

The provision that where one of the heirs is under 18 his guardian may not consent that the rabbinical court be given jurisdiction, was criticized not only by Aguda speakers but by Mr. Yitzhak Koren (Mapai) and Mr. Yisrael Yeshayahu (Mapai). Making his maiden speech, Mr. Koren expressed regret that Hebrew law was not followed in the bill to a greater extent. He also said that provision should be made to avoid the splitting up of farms into uneconomic units.

Mr. Moshe Nissim (General Zionists) evoked considerable heckling when he injected the "who is a Jew" question into the debate. Since the current directives defined a Jew, for registration purposes, in accordance with the Halacha, the Halacha should be recognized on the inheritance aspect as well: the bill should state that the child of a Gentile mother and a Jewish father cannot inherit from the father.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) said that if had objected to the new registration directives before, he was opposed to them even more now that some of their implications were being made clear. If Mr. Nissim's remarks had been made in an other parliament, they would be called racist, he said. The bill should be passed despite the opposition of the religious parties.

Mrs. Talmi also urged that the special rights of kibbutzim be recognized. If a kibbutz member died, it was not fair that some distant relative should inherit his property, rather than the kibbutz.

The debate continues.

Single Customs Rate for Used Cars

POST Economic Reporter

A decision to unify the customs rates on imported used cars — by raising the rates on cars of pre-1958 make and lowering the rates on 1958 models—has been taken by the Ministries dealing with the import of motor vehicles. The new rates will be implemented immediately after they are gazetted within a few days.

It is understood that the Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday passed on the proposals, but no details were learned of the Committee's decision. Government officials and spokesmen of the Ministries concerned did not deny reports of the decision but refused to elaborate on them until they are gazetted.

According to the proposals, the new rate will be unified at the level of IL5.75 per kg. weight of the car. This is an increase over the IL4.50 per kg. rate on pre-1958 models but a reduction from the IL6.50 per kg. rate on 1958 models. The rate on new cars remains the same, at IL5 per kg.

It is understood that the purpose of the change in the rates is to reduce the number of old cars being imported, as it is considered that these are not economical in here.

It was not learned whether the new rates will apply only to cars that have not yet arrived or also to cars already here but not yet released from customs.

Woodworkers' Union Convention Opens

TEL AVIV. — The ninth annual convention of the Histadrut's Woodworkers' Union opened at Beit Brenner here on Monday night.

The main subjects on the agenda include proposals for new professional grading; the improvement of craftmanship standards; and the introduction of standardization methods.

The convention was opened by Mr. Y. Yacoby, secretary of the 10,000-member Union.

Parents of Two Accident Victims Sue for IL30,000

TEL AVIV. — The parents of two of the girls who died last April in the Ein Gedi road tragedy, yesterday filed suit for IL30,000 against Mr. Baruch Cohen, Kibbutz Ein Gedi, the Hassneh Insurance Company, the Hadera Agricultural School and the Ministry of Agriculture.

The plaintiffs, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Urish and Mrs. Bilhah Lublechik, are claiming IL35,000 for deprival of the support which their daughters, Dina Urish and Avivah Lublechik, would have given them in their old age. The other IL15,000 is claimed for the girls' estates as compensation for the shortening of their lives.

Dan Danciger Building for Applied Science, which was opened on the Hebrew University campus yesterday. Prof. Dvoretsky is shown welcoming the guests. Photo by Rubinger

Sun Shines on Inauguration Of Solar Energy Laboratory

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Under a flood of brilliant winter sunshine, local and foreign dignitaries yesterday inaugurated the new headquarters of a research centre which seeks to exploit Israel's most abundant natural resource — the sun.

The Solar Energy Laboratory is the main tenant of the new Dan Danciger Building for Applied Science at the Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem. The efficient-looking four-storey building, its stone face broken by narrow window slots, was built with a $300,000 contribution from the estate of the late Dan Danciger, of Texas, and with the aid of the Friends of the Hebrew University in France.

The ceremony formally marked the transfer to new quarters of the State's National Physical Laboratory, headed by Dr. Henry Tabor. Solar energy is the principal research project of the N.P.L. which will also establish physical standards for weights, measures and time in Israel. The building is shared by various laboratories of the University's Department of Experimental Physics.

Work on the mechanization of thought processes being carried out by Prof. Y. Bar-Hillel will also be accommodated in the building. The N.P.L.-built electronic clock whose time signal "pips" mark the hour over Kol Yisrael, will be moved from the basement of the Generall building to the new campus structure.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, bringing greetings from the Government, pointed out that pure science could not serve the country "to the extent required without its translator, applied research." Because of a lack of both private and public support, applied research had lagged behind pure research in Israel, said Mr. Eshkol. The opening of the new building marks a "turning point in the history of applied research in Israel," the Finance Minister said.

During the tour of the new centre, Mr. Eshkol listened attentively to Dr. Tabor's explanation of the solar energy research apparatus.

The always practical Finance Minister had only one question: "When can we use it to pump water?"

Dr. Tabor unhesitatingly replied: "In two years."

Those who addressed the audience included Mr. Harold Fuerstenberg, a personal friend of the late Mr. Danciger; Mr. A. Weisweller, Vice-President of the Friends of the Hebrew University in France; Prof. Pierre Algrain, representing the Dean of Science at the Sorbonne; and M.F. Trombe, Director of the French National Laboratories for Solar Research.

Prof. A. Dvoretzky, Vice-President of the Hebrew University, presided.

The building was designed by the architect D.A. Brutskus.

Cocteau: Poets Can't Fail to Love Israel

The reading of a message from Jean Cocteau concluded the Danciger Building inauguration ceremonies yesterday. M. Cocteau, an Honorary Member of the Hebrew University in France, wrote:

"I have always numbered myself among the fighters. Poets, who from birth stand before the seat of judgment, cannot fail to love the nation of Israel. To live in freedom, to reject degradation, to work for glory — and by glory, I mean a mysterious force, like solar energy—this is your way of life as it is ours.

Permit me to salute you and to express my fraternal admiration."

Neutral Experts To Aid Courts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The use of a panel of neutral medical experts who will advise judges in fixing damages in court cases is being studied by Judge Y. Eisenberg, Director of Courts.

At present, each side to a damages case brings its own medical expert. These experts rarely agree on the degree of invalidity caused, or the amount of compensation which would be suitable.

Under the plan, the judge would call first on the neutral medical expert, selected from a list drawn up by the Israel Medical Association, for his opinion and guidance. After hearing it, the judge would ask either side of the case to dispute his findings. The neutral experts themselves would be barred from appearing in court as sides to a dispute requiring medical opinion.

Successor to Cheshin Expected Shortly

The Judges Appointment Committee is to meet within the next few days to discuss appointing a Deputy President of the Supreme Court to fill the post vacated by the late Dr. S.Z. Cheshin, it is learned. The Committee is also expected to discuss the appointment of a Supreme Court Justice at this meeting and subsequent ones.

A memorial meeting for the late Justice Cheshin is to be held at the Wise Auditorium on the Hebrew University Campus on Thursday at 6 p.m. to mark the 30th day after his death.

Nazareth Bus Driver 'Out of Danger'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The Afifi Bus Company driver, Ahmad Kahlawi, who was seriously injured on Friday in a collision between his bus and a semi-trailer owned by Kibbutz Afikim, was reported to be out of danger. He is in the Edinburgh Mission Hospital here. The four passengers in the bus were only shaken up.

Eye-witnesses from the nearby village of Yaffa reported that the Haifa-bound semi-trailer was empty at the time of the accident. They also said that the trailer became detached from the tractor-truck after the collision, not before, as reported earlier.

Y. Arnon Chairman Of Zim Co. Board

Dr. Ya'acov Arnon, the Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, was yesterday appointed by the Ministerial Economic Committee to head the Board of Directors of the Zim Navigation Company. The Government is to be represented on the board by five members, including the chairman, according to an agreement concluded at the time the Government bought into the company.

The other Government representatives appointed to the Board yesterday are: Mr. Akiva Govrin M.K., chairman of the coalition executive, representing the Ministry of Finance; Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, the Director-General of the Ministry of Transport; Mr. S. Bar-Zeev, Director of the Shipping and Ports Division of the Ministry of Transport; and Mr. Michael Tsour, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Committee also approved new internal financial procedures in Government departments, under which all financial transactions concluded by senior officials under various Ministerial programmes will also require the signature of the Accountant General's representative in that Ministry. The step was taken to prevent indiscriminate spending on the part of the individual Ministries which, in effect, leads to overstepping their budgets. This situation was especially aggravated in the Ministry of Labour's Housing Division which habitually overspent its approved budgets by millions of pounds.

NO INCREASE IN JERUSALEM RATES

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Municipal rates in Jerusalem will not rise in the 1960/61 fiscal year, according to the budget now being drawn up.

The budget will be slightly higher than the current one of IL14.3m., and it is expected that additional income will be forthcoming from the Government.

The Jerusalem Commission is to meet on Tuesday evening. Parts of the budget, if completed in time, will be brought before it for discussion.

Woman Injured By Backing Bus

BEERSHEBA. — An Egged bus in Ofakim yesterday crushed the legs of a woman who was standing behind the vehicle as it backed up. The victim, Mrs. Tamar Toledano, of Ofakim, was taken to Beersheba Hadassah hospital in a critical condition, and was reported still unconscious last night. She is the mother of four children.

The bus driver, Reuven Levi, was held for questioning and later released on bail.

More Israel-Cyprus Exchanges Seen

TEL AVIV. — The enthusiastic reception received by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in Cyprus last week augurs well for further cultural exchanges, Mr. Yehuda Ya'ari, Head of the Foreign Ministry's Cultural Relations Section, told the press here on Monday.

He added that as a result of the I.P.O. concerts, Israel soloists and trios or quartets would be invited to Cyprus. The inter-Ministerial Committee for Cultural Relations will decide on what artists should be encouraged to visit the island.

Mr. Ya'ari disclosed that while negotiations for the I.P.O. performance in Cyprus were in progress, the Israel Opera sent a letter to the Foreign Ministry informing it that they were also invited to appear in Cyprus. The Committee replied that due to budgetary difficulties it was unable to subsidize the Opera's tour as well as that of the I.P.O. If the Committee considered it appropriate for the Opera to go to Cyprus next season, it would certainly make an effort to afford every assistance, he said.

TIBERIAS ROTARY has allocated a sum of IL1,000 for the Amal vocational school, the local Secondary school, the Municipal Conservatoire, and for needy pupils excelling in their studies, Mr. S. Hassin, President of the Club, told an Itim reporter on Monday.

CLOTHING valued at IL8,000 was stolen on Sunday night from the show window of the Yitzhak Levy Outfitter's shop in the Pillars Building on Jerusalem's Jaffa Road.

Israel-Cyprus Chamber Of Commerce Set Up

An Israel-Cyprus Chamber of Commerce, to foster economic and cultural relations between the two countries, was established in Jerusalem on Sunday.

The founding committee comprises Messrs. Shalom Doron, Manager of the Feuchtwanger Bank; Y. Levitov, Manager of the Industrial Development Bank; Avraham Hassidoff, Manager of the Discount Bank; Yosef Shomer, of the Elyon works; A. Peretz, of the Pereg Metal Works; Karl Kissman, of the Eltra chemical works, and Dr. Boris Levin, of the Rafa pharmaceutical works — all of Jerusalem.

The Chamber was established on the initiative of the President of the Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Menashe Eliashar. Branches will be set up in all major cities.

Tiberias Crate Factory Strike

TIBERIAS. — Fifty employees of the Strauchor citrus crate factory here went on strike on Monday to protest against non-payment of their December wages. Their walk-out is not supported by the Histadrut, which asked them to postpone it for one day.

Role of Yad Vashem Debated

Whether Yad Vashem should concentrate on conducting research into the wartime Holocaust, or should adopt a less academic policy, was the subject of heated debate at the closing session yesterday of the Fifth Council of Yad Vashem at Har Hazikaron in Jerusalem.

Professor Ephraim Urbach, Chairman of the Hebrew University's Institute of Jewish Studies, warned that Hebrew University scholars would cease to participate in the activities of Yad Vashem if the latter's "scientific needs are shunted aside in favour of memorials and popular publications."

Mr. Zvi Luria, of the Jewish Agency Executive, said: "It will, doubtless, benefit the University if Yad Vashem is turned into an academy and a pure research institution. But is this its purpose?" Yad Vashem, he said, "must be a dynamic public institution, fighting and teaching, bringing the chapter of the Holocaust into the schools, the youth movements and the University."

Declaring that the whole debate is "artificial," Mr. Meir Argov M.K., Chairman of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, also deprecated several suggestions that the Council take stands on such issues as the arms deal with Germany.

The Council ratified a budget of IL467,000 for the coming year and approved in principle a budget of IL1.35m. for the building of memorials.

Loses Three Fingers In Work Accident

TEL AVIV. — An employee at a plastics works in Rehov Ein-Hahora, Tel Aviv, lost three fingers of his right hand yesterday while attending a plastics pressing machine.

The man, Mr. David Peller, of Shikun Ramos, Petah Tikva, was sent to Hadassah Hospital after receiving first-aid treatment at a Magen David Adom station. (Itim)

FINANCE, FARMING, TRADE

Reduction in Milk Subsidy to Farmers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Increases in the prices of local hard cheeses, in addition to the recent increase in the price of local butter, are to compensate dairy farmers for the proposed reduction of the dairy subsidy. The subsidy will be reduced from an overall sum of about IL14m. in 1959 to somewhat over IL11m. in 1960, the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman announced yesterday.

The new milk marketing agreement will include three different subsidy rates — 1.5 agora per litre for milk sold in bottles; 2.5 agora per litre for milk sold from cans; and 7.5 agora per litre for milk used for milk products. The retail price of milk will not be raised during the period of the new agreement.

The agreement will cover an overall production of 204m. litres. Production for the coming year is estimated at 220m. litres, however, with the difference between the two figures not being covered by any subsidy.

The guaranteed price for the 204m. litres will remain the same as last year. Veteran farmers will receive 28 agora per litre for production up to their 1958 levels, while new settlers and immigrant farms will be guaranteed a price of 29 agora per litre.

Citrus Exports Top 2.5m. Crates

TEL AVIV. — Citrus exports from the start of the season up to January 24 totalled 2,593,144 crates, the Citrus Marketing Board announced on Monday. This was 15,000 crates less than the total for the corresponding period last year.

Local consumption amounted to 26,517 tons, compared with 25,801 tons during the same period last year. Israelis ate fewer Shamutis, but more grapefruit and clementines than last year.

FOREIGN INSURANCE

The purchase of life insurance policies whose premiums are paid for in foreign currency deriving from Tamam (Pamax transfer) accounts will henceforward be permitted from foreign insurance companies, it is announced.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 25, 1960

4 LINKED BONDS		
3½%	Dollar	992
3½%	Savings (amended)	1000
4½%	Defence Loan	1000
4½%	" "	1000
4½%	Housing Loan A	1000
4½%	" " B	1000
4 %	" " C	1000
4 %	" " D	1000
4½%	Pal. Electric 37/46	1000
4½%	Pal. Electric 38/45	1000
4½%	Local Authorities	1000
4 %	" "	1000
4½%	Keren Hayesod	1000
4 %	" " 50/60 ITI.	1000
4½%	Rassco	1000
	50/50 $/C.o.L. LINKED	
4½%	Izroth	1000
4 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	1000
4 %	Bank Leumi Invest.	1000
	ORDINARY SHARES	
	Bank Leumi	760
	Gen. Mortgage Bk.	1100
	Bk. Leumi Invest.	1200
	Hilton's Investments	1200
	Africa, Pal. Invest.	1430
	Isr. Land Develop.	1770
	Ata Textile	1400
	Moller Textile	1200
	Assia & Bejarano	1000
	Pal. Potash	1000
	Teva Pharmac.	1340
	Pales. Cold Storage	1200
	Am. Isr. Paper Mills	1200
	Delek	1200
	Jordan	1000

$ = Ex Div./Coupon

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON

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28 Tevet, 5718 — 27 Rajab, 1377

THE reports from Algeria are not reassuring. It is obvious that the extremist elements among the *colons*, the European settlers, who have staged an uprising of their own within the larger Moslem rebellion against the authority of the French Government, do not in themselves represent a serious fighting force. The flames of civil war which they have started can be quenched without overmuch difficulty if — and everything hangs on this "if" — the Army is so minded.

ALGERIAN TURMOIL

It would seem that while there is no question about the loyalty of the High Command to President de Gaulle, the top brass is not certain about the attitude of the lower-echelon officers who in turn carry considerable, probably decisive, influence with the rank-and-file.

During the very first night of the disturbances, the dissident *colons* bivouacking in the streets could easily have been dispersed, disarmed and sent home—or to gaol—had the regular troops moved into action. They stayed more or less passive. Possibly the security forces flown in from France will take the necessary steps to restore order. Apparently the situation in Algiers has improved somewhat, but meanwhile the trouble has spread to other cities. No Frenchman, whatever his temper, is in a hurry to kill, or be killed by, another Frenchman.

With the opening of every new act in the Algerian tragedy, the issues at stake need to be restated, for they are extremely complex. Were they less involved, the bloodshed that has been going on now for more than five years would surely have long since been brought to an end.

The cardinal and grotesque fact about the Algerian imbroglio is that two rival varieties of Fascism are pitted against each other — Pan-Arab Fascism with the F.L.N. rebel movement on the one hand, and on the other hand European Fascism among the *colons*, erstwhile Petainists who are today Poujadists.

The French Fourth Republic perished because it refused to "fight on two fronts." It waged defensive war on the Pan-Arab Fascists alone, and sought to accommodate the European Fascists who gained in strength and impudence with every concession they wrung from the Government in Paris. On May 13, 1958, when the settlers revolted against Paris with the backing of the Army, France was at the Fascists' mercy. The peril was all the greater in that the mass of Frenchmen refused to acknowledge it, and anyway were not prepared to lay down their lives to defend a discredited and bankrupt regime. General de Gaulle saved democracy, even if he gave it a more constricted form, when he assumed power.

President de Gaulle has avoided the mistakes of the preceding regime. He strove to destroy the Pan-Arab Fascist virus by his offer of self-determination of Algeria, which was designed to bring the liberal Moslem nationalists to a position of supremacy in the F.L.N. movement. At the same time, he unostentatiously but effectively reduced the strength of the European Fascists in Algeria. In both instances, the Fascist poison has re-asserted itself aggressively. The F.L.N. spurned President de Gaulle's advances, and the so-called ultras among the settlers are bent on his downfall.

One thing is certain. The people of Metropolitan France will not now accept a Fascist or para-Fascist military dictatorship. The worst that can happen, if the Army sides with the dissidents, is Algerian secession from the mother country. Those who know the French cannot believe that they will throw themselves into the abyss after having made such spectacular progress on the road to recovery under President de Gaulle's leadership.

When once the present crisis is surmounted, both Fascist poisons in Algeria may be sucked sufficiently under control to make possible a just and enduring settlement assuring full human rights for all the inhabitants of that much-tormented country, irrespective of race or religion.

SIR ANTHONY EDEN'S MEMOIRS (II)

After the theft of the Suez Canal by Nasser—whom Eden compares to a diminutive Hitler—the British Government decided first to seek redress by peaceful means, but was ready to use force as a last resort.

ON the morning of July 27, 1956, in the House of Commons, I answered a Private Notice question put by the Leader of the Opposition. I said:

> The unilateral decision of the Egyptian Government to expropriate the Suez Canal Company, without negotiating in breach of the concession agreements, affects the rights and interests of many nations. Her Majesty's Government are consulting other Governments immediately concerned with regard to the serious situation thus created. The consultations will cover both the effect of this arbitrary action upon the operation of the Suez Canal and also the wider questions which it raises.

Mr. Gaitskell declared that: 'On this side of the House we deeply deplore this high-handed and totally unjustifiable step by the Egyptian Government.' At that moment, as the House understood, I could say no more about the exchanges we had initiated less than twelve hours earlier.

I then discussed the situation with my colleagues and with the Chiefs of Staff. We had seen the text of Colonel Nasser's speech, which was a vehement nationalistic manifesto and a catalogue of supposed grievances:

> This, O citizens, is the battle in which we are now involved. It is a battle against imperialism and the methods and tactics of imperialism, and a battle against Israel, the vanguard of imperialism... As I told you, Arab nationalism has been set on fire from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian Gulf. Arab nationalism feels its existence, its structure and strength.

This was the context in which Nasser chose to set his action. Egypt, he claimed, had forced Britain to evacuate the Canal Zone base. She had applied to Britain for arms for use against Israel and been refused. Russia, on the other hand, had supplied her needs without attaching conditions. The American offer of funds (for the Aswan Dam) had been withdrawn for the political reason that Egypt was opposed to the Baghdad Pact. The canal would therefore now be nationalized in retaliation, and also because the Canal Company had usurped the rights of the Egyptian people.

As we debated the action we should take, we were aware of Nasser's intentions to milk the revenues of the canal and divert them to the finance of his High Dam. He was, in fact, taking over the money of an international company and intending to use it for his own internal purposes. He soon gave an earnest of his methods. The branch of the Ottoman Bank in Cairo was ordered to hand over the balance of the Suez Canal Company's account which it held. Five million Egyptian pounds thus passed into Colonel Nasser's hands. As I wrote in one of my telegrams despatched that day, a man with Colonel Nasser's record could not be allowed 'to have his thumb on our windpipe.'

The Government considered the situation fully and decided that they could not allow Nasser to seize control of the canal in defiance of international agreements. The canal was an international asset and had been recognized as such ever since the Convention of 1888. In recent years its importance had been greatly increased by the development of the Middle Eastern oilfields and by the dependence of Western Europe on them for a large part of its oil supplies. In 1955, 14,666 ships passed through the canal. Three-quarters of them belonged to N.A.T.O. countries and nearly one-third were British. The Government determined that our essential interests in this area must be safeguarded, if necessary by military action, and that the needful preparations must be made. Failure to keep the canal international would inevitably lead to the loss one by one of all our interests and assets in the Middle East, and even if Her Majesty's Government had to act alone they could not stop short of using force to protect their position. This was our recorded opinion, which I still hold.

The Government had at this stage to consider both matters of principle and immediate practical steps. In the first instance President Eisenhower was invited to send a representative to London to discuss the situation and align a joint policy with the Foreign Secretary and the French Foreign Minister, M. Pineau was, by a previous arrangement, due to arrive in England on the following Sunday, July 29.

The Government foresaw that some friends, especially in the Commonwealth, might urge us to refer the problem of Suez at once to the Security Council of the United Nations. Though we favoured using every method of conciliation, we were not convinced that it was wise to begin by a reference to the Security Council. The precedents were discouraging. During the past four years Egypt had flagrantly disregarded the Security Council's resolution that Israeli ships should have freedom of passage through the Canal. The Russians, who were the armers and backers of Colonel Nasser, had the power of veto in the Council, and would not hesitate to use it. They could nullify any resolution taken by a majority of the Security Council. When discussions opened between the three powers, the Americans and French agreed with us that reference to the Security Council at this stage would be a mistake.

The next question the Government faced was the crucial one. Should we be prepared in the last resort to use force to dislodge Colonel Nasser from the Canal? It was our intention first to bring the maximum political pressure to bear upon him. The means would be worked out in the tripartite talks of the next few days. Economic weapons were also at our disposal and the Chancellor of the Exchequer had prepared financial measures which were to come into operation at midnight that night. But economic and political pressures alone might not succeed in checking Nasser and re-establishing international control over the Canal. From the start we had to prepare to back our remonstrances with military action. The Chiefs of Staff were instructed to get ready a plan and a time-table for an operation designed to occupy and secure the canal, should other methods fail. We hoped to count upon the participation of the French in any expedition which was mounted. We expected that the United States would at least be neutral. But if assistance were not forthcoming from our friends, we had to be in a position to take action alone. I informed the President of this decision in the telegram I sent him on the evening of July 27. The Commonwealth Prime Ministers were also informed through their High Commissioners in London. In my telegram to Mr. Eisenhower I said:

> This morning I have reviewed the whole position with my Cabinet colleagues and Chiefs of Staff. We are all agreed that we cannot afford to allow Nasser to seize control of the canal in this way, in defiance of international agreements. If we take a firm stand over this, now we shall have the support of all the maritime powers. If we do not, our influence and yours throughout the Middle East will, we are convinced, be finally destroyed.
>
> The immediate threat is to the oil supplies to Western Europe, a great part of which flows through the canal. If the canal were closed we should have to ask you to help us by reducing the amount which you draw from the pipeline terminals in the eastern Mediterranean and possibly by sending us supplementary supplies for a time from your side of the world.
>
> It is, however, the outlook for the longer term which is more threatening. The canal is an international asset and facility, which is vital to the free world. The maritime powers cannot afford to allow Egypt to expropriate it and to exploit it by using the revenues for her own internal purposes irrespective of the interests of the canal and of the canal users...
>
> We should not allow ourselves to become involved in legal quibbles about the rights of the Egyptian Government to nationalize what is technically an Egyptian company, or in financial arguments about their capacity to pay the compensation which they have offered. I feel sure that we should take issue with Nasser on the broader international grounds.
>
> As we see it we are unlikely to attain our objective by economic pressures alone. I gather that Egypt is not due to receive any further aid from you. No large payments from her sterling balances here are due before January. We ought in the first instance to bring the maximum political pressure to bear on Egypt. For this, apart from our own action, we should invoke the support of all the interested powers. My colleagues and I are convinced that we must be ready, in the last resort, to use force to bring Nasser to his senses. For our part we are prepared to do so. I have this morning instructed our Chiefs of Staff to prepare a military plan accordingly.
>
> However, the first step must be for you and us and France to exchange views, align our policies and concert together how we can best bring the maximum pressure to bear on the Egyptian Government.

The recent behaviour of the Egyptian Government did not give us confidence that in the long term they would manage the canal with a full sense of international obligations. If they won sole control, further pressure must be expected in time, on Israel and others. We were convinced that the answer to Nasser must take account of the modern trend towards internationalism and away from nationalism. Our object must be to undo his action and to place the management of the canal firmly in international custody.

Britons in Egypt Warned

DURING our deliberations on that day, a number of decisions were taken and put into effect. The Bank of England and the commercial banks were given authority to block the current Egyptian sterling balances held in London. The funds and assets of the Suez Canal Company in London were protected against Egyptian expropriation. The export of arms and military materials to Egypt was banned. Four Egyptian destroyers, at that time in the harbours of the United Kingdom and Malta, were to have their sailings delayed by every means short of physical interference. Our own shipping position was to be examined, with a view to any requisitioning which might be necessary for a military operation. The Foreign Office was to warn British subjects resident in Egypt of likely developments.

A formal note of protest against the seizure of the canal was delivered to the Egyptian Government. Later that night the Egyptians sent back our note with an unsigned slip attached, which read: 'Returned to British Embassy.'

We estimated that the United Kingdom had reserves of oil which would last for six weeks, and that the other countries of Western Europe owned comparatively smaller stocks. The continuing supply of fuel, which was a vital source of power to the economy of Britain, was now subject to Colonel Nasser's whim. The oilfields of the Middle East were then producing about 145 million tons a year. Nearly 70 million tons of oil had passed through the Suez Canal in 1955, almost all of it destined for Western Europe. Another 40 million tons of oil reached the ports of the Levant by pipelines running through the territories of Egypt's then allies, Syria and Saudi Arabia.

More than half of Britain's annual imports of oil came through the canal. At any time the Egyptians might decide to interfere with its passage. They might also prompt their allies to cut the pipelines. We had to gauge the implications of bringing oil from the Persian Gulf by the long haul around the Cape of Good Hope.

A criticism was subsequently made that we and the French, as the powers principally concerned, should have reacted at once and forcibly reoccupied the canal. The argument runs, especially in the United States, that if we had done so there could have been little complaint. There are two answers to this.

The first answer is political. As signatories of the Charter of the United Nations, we were bound first to seek redress by peaceful means. Though we were conscious of the Soviet veto and of the weakness of the United Nations as an executive body, we knew that we must at some time take the issue to the Security Council. We might even be able to prod them into action. To accept this did not mean abandoning the use of force as a last resort. This was always the position of Her Majesty's Government and of the French Government at all stages of the dispute. We made it clear repeatedly, in public and in private, from the first day to the last.

The second is military. Unless the action could have been carried through exclusively by airborne troops, there was no alternative to an expedition from Malta. Unless we could fly all the forces needed, they had to swim. The nearest place from which to swim was Malta, a thousand miles away. Cyprus has no sufficient harbour for landing-craft or transports. There is no escape from these logistics. We had nothing like enough airborne troops for an operation of this kind. The French had more, but together we could not have mustered a full division with artillery support. The follow-up would have taken several weeks to organize, even with the most brilliant improvisation.

The invasion of Sicily from North Africa took six weeks to prepare in the midst of the second world war. True, action against Egyptians is not militarily comparable with action against Germans, as I was constantly urging. On the other hand, our resources in the Mediterranean at this time were not comparable with those of the British and United States forces at the height of their power.

Earlier that summer my family and I had been watching the Trooping the Colour on Horse Guards' Parade. As we walked back across Downing Street-garden, I asked my son what he thought of it. He replied, 'I should be happier if they were paratroopers'. It may be a fair criticism that after the Berlin airlift and the threat to the West which had to be met there, our military plans had been too closely concentrated on the defence of free Europe by land, sea and air against Soviet attack. Between 1947 and 1956, preparations for airborne action on an important scale had not been made. I was not satisfied and earlier in July the Government had taken the decision to create a reserve in England which would be mobile by air. There had not been time to give effect to this. Neither the aeroplanes nor the men could be conjured up overnight. They could only have been made ready over the years.

A Megalomaniacal Dictator

MODERN dictatorships are not all of a type. The example that comes most readily to mind is also the most dangerous, the dictator who has a streak of paranoia. He sees himself as a conqueror on behalf of his people, dominating a large part of the world. He feeds the mob with demagogy, the mob feeds him with power; it is a mutual indulgence. His megalomania need not exclude a quick, subtle or scheming mind, nor a personality which gulls interviewers. He may attract the devotion of large numbers of his countrymen and echo their patriotic aspirations in his frantic oratory. He may even command brilliant gifts of statesmanship. Evil lies in the use he makes of them.

All dictatorships are repressive governments, intolerant of opposition, but in degrees that vary widely. There is the redemptive type of dictator, whose rule is comparatively mild and beneficial. A nation, through war or other calamity, meets disaster. The call is for a man who, by his qualities and experience, can lead the people and redeem their fortunes within their own land. Mustapha Kemal in Turkey was one of these, during and after the Graeco-Turkish war of 1920-22. Dr. Salazar in Portugal is another example, restoring his country's economy after recurrent crises in the early 'twenties.

It is important to reduce the stature of the megalomaniacal dictator at an early stage. A check to Hitler when he moved to reoccupy the Rhineland would not have destroyed him, but it would have made him pause. The world would then have had time to assess the truth, and the Germans occasion to question themselves. This process would have been altogether salutary. 'Though your enemy be an ant,' runs the Turkish proverb, 'imagine that he is an elephant.' Nowadays it is considered immoral to recognize an enemy. Some say that Abdul Nasser is no Hitler or Mussolini. Allowing for a difference in scale, I am not so sure. He has followed Hitler's pattern, even to concentration camps and the propagation of "Mein Kampf" among his officers.* He has understood and used the Goebbels pattern of propaganda in all its lying ruthlessness. Egypt's strategic position increases the threat to others from any aggressive militant dictatorship there.

* A number of Arabic translations of Hitler's **Mein Kampf** were found by the Israeli army in the possession of Egyptian officers after the Sinai Campaign. These were not a standard issue, but the quantity of copies showed that the book had a highly popular appeal.

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MARGINAL COMMENT

FATAL HERO-WORSHIP

By Nissim Rejwan

OF all the legends surrounding the career of Major-General Abdul Karim Kassem, the most insistently played up is his alleged popularity, which is presented as being as great with the Army as it is with the masses. That he is the idol of the people and the symbol of the "Immortal Revolution" is generally demonstrated by the extent of the mass rallies organized in his support: it is said that anything between 250,000 and 750,000 persons took part in the march held to celebrate Kassem's recovery early last month, and a similar number marched past the Sole Leader on Army Day — and this in a city whose population numbers considerably less than a million. Clearly, a man who can muster such mass support can rightly boast of "popularity," but a few interesting coincidences are liable to raise doubts in some people's minds. Come to think of it, the day before leaving hospital, Kassem held a press conference in which, among other things, he absolved the Communists of responsibility for the Kirkuk massacres and branded their opponents in the students' elections as enemies of the Republic, while January 6 was much more than Army Day for those who organized the march — it was the day on which political parties were to be licensed.

★

BUT while Kassem leans for his mass support almost exclusively on the good-will of the Communists and their front-organizations, he can boast of no comparable loyalty from the great unorganized masses of the people. The tragi-comedy of the current trial in the "People's Court" of those accused of the attempt on Kassem's life throws some incidental sidelights on this question. Three groups were working separately to assassinate the Leader, and all three seem to have been "covered" by influential though unspecified quarters, both military and civilian. At one stage of the court's proceedings, a witness demanded that a secret session be held to permit him to reveal the names of those in authority who were said to have given their blessings to the enterprise.

★

AS to the "popular" side of it, another witness revealed that one of those involved in one of the three contemplated attempts on Kassem's life told his colleagues that they were taking too much trouble over the affair: "It is enough that a shot be fired near Kassem in order that he fall dead!" Another, engaged in yet another plot, was reported to have told his neighbour, quite casually, when asked what he thought about "the situation," that all this will end in a few days' time, when Kassem is liquidated.

ON another level of comedy, a Baghdad tailor, hearing Mahdawi's cross-examination of one of the accused over the radio last week, left his shop and hurried to the court to testify against the defendant. This worthy, patriotic tailor told the court that for some time after the attempt was made there were no police or security officials to take charge of the body of Abdul Wahhab el-Ghreiri, one of the assailants who was killed on the scene — by bullets, incidentally, coming from weapons carried by his own colleagues on the other side of the thoroughfare! The good tailor further related that "some people" tried to drag el-Ghreiri's body away for the purpose of hiding it, but that he and a friend (another tailor?) refused to allow anyone to approach or touch the body until the responsible authorities took charge of it.

★

NOW consider. Three groups of people decide to assassinate their country's Prime Minister; the security authorities get wind of all the three plots; fail to discover the organizers of one of them (the one actually attempted); fail to detain those involved in the other two (whose names were known); fail to prevent Kassem from making his daily trip through Rashid Street, fail to appear on the scene of the attempt after it was made, allowing the assailants to escape smoothly, some of them quitting the country despite all the precautions—almost failing to catch any of the would-be assassins; for were it not for the quite accidental fact that one of the assailants was killed by fire from his own comrades, the chances of their being unearthed would have been very scanty indeed. As it is, and with the invaluable help of an identifiable body, it took the authorities about two weeks to locate the plotters — besides a good deal of torture and extraction of evidence.

★

THERE were, to be sure, hundreds of passers-by who automatically turned to cheer and clap hands on Kassem's passing — as had been the custom in Rashid Street ever since the revolution. But as soon as they heard the shots these good citizens seem to have evaporated into thin air; the assailants did not make their escape until they were dead sure Kassem was finished off. But then, crowds in the old days never failed to cheer when the King and the Crown Prince used to pass through this busiest of thoroughfares; it did not prevent them from dragging the latter's body in the streets one hot July day in 1958. Nor was there a shortage of people in these days to organize demonstrations of support for the luckless Nuri es-Said.

Tel Aviv, January 26.

AT THE CINEMA

Child Alone

WITH his first film, **Les quatre cents coups** (Gat, Tel Aviv), one-time film critic 27-year-old François Truffaut jumps into the front line of the young French directors who have been recently making the public sit up and pay attention. It is a remarkable first effort, unsentimental but touching, compelling because of the convinced point of view of its maker and put together with unobtrusive artistry and discrimination.

A 12-year-old schoolboy (Jean Pierre Léaud, a non-professional actor but clearly very talented and intelligent) is unhappy in his home life, with parents who are too busy keeping their marriage going to spare time for a troublesome child, and brings his feeling of frustration and not being wanted into his school life with the result that he lies, cheats, plays truant ("sows his wild oats" as the title puts it) and finds himself brought up before the juvenile court and sent off to a reform school "observation centre." Here blows rather than understanding are his portion and when his mother visits him she lets him know that there won't be a place for him at home again. At last the youngster, harassed beyond endurance, runs away and keeps on going until he comes to the sea and is brought to a standstill by the swirling waters. Then the camera "freezes" the unforgettable picture of the boy turning round and facing the audience, his fixed stare expressing the realization that he can depend only on himself and that the world is harsh and uncaring. And such is the realism of the film and its force that the audience feels involved and stands accused too.

There is laughter in the picture too: a film well worth a visit.

The Horse Soldiers

JOHN Ford's **The Horse Soldiers** (Armon, Haifa) tells of a Union cavalry raid behind the Confederate lines and is so full of incident that the allotted time leaves us to guess whether John Wayne and his column will get back to safety or not. The film conveys the ruthlessness implied in such a foray and the rough diamonds of the men engaged. It cuts swiftly from episode to episode, from skirmish to the feminine (Constance Towers), from railway destruction to the dressing post (William Holden is the doctor). A typical adventure story alternates hard blows, humour, fighting and humanity. In places, however, Ford's style does not run uniform.

H.

No Trees in the Street

(Migdalor, Tel Aviv) is a British film made by J. Lee-Thompson (the director of "Ice Cold in Alex") which also deals with the subject of juvenile delinquency but in a way that does not disturb us because not for more than a minute or two do we believe in any of the characters.

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מה שנעים לשמוע

"The Car Cannot Fly"

In Milan, Italy, Tonio Malaparte was fined 10,000 lire for racing his car, a 1929 model, round a nearby airstrip at 120 km. an hour. When he was finally made to stop by the police, he argued that: "The car won't fly even if I go all out and pull at the wheel..."

Aviation certainly has a strange fascination for many people. You can certainly satisfy the fascinating attraction it has for you if you are between 17 and 25, have had ten years' schooling, and are reasonably healthy. If you have these qualifications, the Air Force can give you the best, the most expensive training a pilot can wish for.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1958

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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
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INSURANCE IS NOT ENOUGH—IF YOU GIVE ROSENBLUM A MISS

Congo Independence Slated for June 30

BRUSSELS (Reuter). — Congo independence will be proclaimed on June 30, the Belgians and Congolese agreed at yesterday's session of the round-table conference here.

As the announcement was made Joseph Kasavubu, often hailed as "King" by the Bakongo people of Leopoldville province, who walked out of the conference on Monday, was believed to be speeding towards Paris on his way to Brazzaville, West Africa.

There he is rumoured to be going to proclaim immediate independence and try to form a Provisional Congo Government.

His departure from Brussels was confirmed but his destination was not known for certain.

The area to become independent covers about 90,000 square miles and has a population of 13 million Africans and 115,000 Whites.

Mr. Albert Lilar, Belgian Vice-Premier, who presided at yesterday's conference, told reporters: "today is an important day, a great day in Belgo-Congolese relations."

African leaders afterwards broadcast from the conference lobby to the Congolese people, announcing the chosen date.

They explained it was a compromise between the date of June 1 which they had put forward, and July 15, proposed by the Belgian Government. The Belgians had said elections and administrative machinery could not be organized in time for the earlier date.

Mysterious Walkout

Some conference sources think the mysterious walkout staged two days ago by Mr. Kasavubu, leader of the Nationalist Parties' Cartel, was due to disagreement over the independence date. He wanted it to be April 1, but the other Cartel delegates agreed to put forward June 1.

Others think he wanted to steal the thunder from Mr. Patrice Lumumba, released from jail to come to the conference.

Mr. Lumumba had been expected to take a tougher line, but had been unexpectedly moderate and friendly towards Belgium.

Mr. Daniel Cansa, Vice-President of the Abako Group, is reported to have expressed disapproval of his chief's departure.

He informed the conference he was taking over the Presidency of the delegation and this was taken as a disavowal of Mr. Kasavubu's "impatient" leadership.

No Solution On UK Bases in Cyprus

LONDON (Reuter). — Archbishop Makarios, President elect of a republican Cyprus, plans to leave London for Nicosia by way of Lausanne this afternoon, while Dr. Fadhil Kutchuk, Vice-President elect, is due to fly home tomorrow.

Mr. Lloyd and the Cypriot leaders met yesterday morning when, according to a Foreign Office spokesman, they cleared up some outstanding points regarding training facilities for British troops in an independent Cyprus.

It was expected that the talks would conclude the current series of top-level private negotiations on the island's independence.

The present phase of private Anglo-Cypriot talks began on January 19 immediately after the failure of an international conference to break the deadlock on the size of the two military bases. The source said this problem was still unresolved and was the main issue in the talks.

The Archbishop is stopping in Switzerland to consult M. Marcel Bridel, of Lausanne University, who is the neutral adviser to the joint Cyprus Constitutional Commission, the source said.

West German Aid Discussed in Cairo

CAIRO. — U.A.R. and West German delegations discussed West German participation in a U.A.R. industrialization programme at formal economic talks which opened here yesterday.

The talks began in the absence of Professor Ludwig Erhard, West German Economics Minister, who has been confined to bed here since Tuesday with influenza. Dr. Abdul Moneim Kaissuny, Minister of Economy, led the U.A.R. delegation.

A German delegation spokesman said later that an agreement "in principle" had been reached between the two delegations on the dispatch of German experts and geologists to Egypt to study the topography and underground water resources, according to a Cairo report. The supply of technical aid to a hydro-electric project at the lower Nile cataract was also considered, the report said.

Abdul Nasser, in a statement published yesterday, indicated that the U.A.R. preferred loans to private capital from abroad.

In the statement, made on Monday to German correspondents, he said: "Dealing with foreign countries we prefer to have loans and after that we consider private capital investment...

"If we have loans, we will pay these loans and will not be paying them forever, but if we have big foreign investments, we will be paying the interest forever."

(Reuter, Cairo Radio.)

Jo'burg Police Prevent African Demonstration

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). — Police turned away a group of demonstrators shortly before Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, arrived here by air on Wednesday to begin a strenuous 10-day tour of South Africa.

The demonstrators assembled at the gates of Jan Smuts Airport and were dispersed about 20 minutes before Mr. Macmillan was due. They were organized by the Congress of Democrats, a multi-racial organization.

Mr. Macmillan arrived from Francistown, Bechuanaland, where he stopped on his way from Salisbury, southern Rhodesia.

In Francistown, he had assured Bechuanaland that Britain would "scrupulously fulfil" its obligations to the British Protectorate.

Sterling, Mr. Macmillan had been told by Mr. Russell England, Joint Chairman of the Joint Advisory Council which represents the 3,000 Europeans and 300,000 Africans of the territory, that Bechuanaland was "being sought from both north and south."

Bonn Admitted To U.N. African Body

TANGIER (Reuter). — The U.N. Economic Commission on Africa on Wednesday admitted West Germany to membership on a consultative basis with a strong rider that this should not mean an "open door" policy for the future.

17 Face Court In Jordan For Anti-State Plot

AMMAN (Reuter). — A state security court, sitting in camera at the request of the accused, yesterday began the trial of 17 army officers and civilians accused of plotting to overthrow the Government in 1957/58.

The accused, who include Colonel Mahmud Russan, former Jordanian Minister in Washington, were arrested in 1958.

They asked for a secret hearing so that Jordan's enemies could not "exploit the trial to fish in troubled waters and create differences between Arab peoples."

The prosecutor, General Habes Majali, Chief of Staff of the armed forces, approved this request "to maintain Arab relations."

The officers refused to appoint defence lawyers and said they would defend themselves, "expressing faith in Jordan justice."

They were accused of aiming to take over power by force with the aid of "foreign quarters."

The prosecutor said the plotters held meetings and allocated each one a task in the conspiracy. They had a special cipher code to contact persons outside the country, and intended to carry out an aggressive operation against state security. Their plot was uncovered and failed.

The prosecutor said he had confessions from the accused and recordings, and would call 12 witnesses. He asked the court to give prison sentences and not the death sentence.

World Bank to Study Israel Port Projects

LONDON (INA).—The World Bank in Washington is taking a keen interest in Israel's projects to develop her port installations and a technical delegation representing the Bank is due to arrive in Israel to study plans on the spot, Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, who has just returned from Washington where he conferred with Bank officials announced here Wednesday morning. An economic mission has already presented a report on the country's economic situation and the technical delegation, which will consist of engineers and contractors, will study the actual plans which foresee the development of Haifa and Eilat harbours and the construction of a new port in Ashdod.

The Head of the World Bank, Mr. Eugene Black, is also due to visit Israel, probably this spring.

Mr. Horowitz also conferred in Washington with one of the heads of the International Monetary Fund, Mr. Pier Jacobson, with whom he discussed Israel's financial situation. A delegation of the Fund is also due to visit Israel early this year.

(Potash Report—Page 3, Col. 7)

BEVAN BETTER

LONDON (Reuter). — Mr. Aneurin Bevan, deputy leader of the Labour Party, in hospital after a major abdominal operation, was showing some improvement, an official bulletin said yesterday.

Jerusalem Votes Validated; G.Z. Seat Still in Doubt

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a tense courtroom scene, Jerusalem District Court Judge Miriam Ben-Porat on Wednesday validated the 50 votes from the Rehavia polling station, plus eight of the ten soldiers' votes, thus indicating that the Jerusalem Municipal elections were valid. But she left in doubt whether the General Zionists fight for a Council seat had succeeded. She is to hand down her decision on Tuesday.

The session opened with the State Attorney, Mr. Chaim Cohen, stating that his main interest in the proceedings was that the Jerusalem Municipal elections should be declared valid, and that the Court consider itself an "election committee" to determine the validity of the votes and to apportion seats on the Council.

Mr. Shlomo Mizrahi, of the General Zionist party, is claiming that failure to count the 50 Rehavia votes (which contained five General Zionist ballots) had deprived him of a seat on the Council. The ballots were not counted since they were not properly stamped, owing to a technical error. Mr. Mizrahi is represented by Mr. S. Toussia-Cohen.

Mr. Aharon Haim Cohen, of Mapai, who holds the seat claimed by Mr. Mizrahi, was represented by Mr. E. Shimron.

Court Clear

The Court was cleared and the three sides went into a session around the table to examine the outer envelopes containing the ten soldiers' votes. The three parties agreed that two envelopes were invalid and six valid, but could not reach agreement on the remaining two. It was these two doubtful votes which might throw the decision one way or the other (unless one of the soldiers had voted for the General Zionists).

If there were six valid votes, the Index (obtained by dividing the number of Council seats, 15, into the total vote, 71,868,) was 2,409. If there were seven or eight, the Index would be 2,125. If a party has 75 per cent of the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

U.S. Breaks Off Soviet Debt Talks

WASHINGTON (AFP). — U.S.-Soviet talks on the settlement of debts dating from the lend-lease period have been broken off, the State Department announced yesterday.

Department circles stated the decision followed the Soviet demand to link a settlement with a trade and credit agreement. This was contrary to the "Camp David" understanding between President Eisenhower and Mr. Khrushchev, the circles stated.

The U.S. Government, they added, is prepared to resume negotiations as soon as the Soviet Union declares its willingness to discuss the lend-lease debt independently of any other question.

Eden: Israel Acted In Self-Defence

LONDON (Reuter). — The Foreign Office declined to make any comment yesterday on a statement by Sir Anthony Eden that Israel had to act in the Middle East in 1956 — year of the Suez crisis — unless she was prepared to wait for her enemies to destroy her.

It was clear she had at least to put an end to Egyptian commando raids, some of which were said to be mounted from Jordan, he wrote in his "Memoirs" published in "The Times" yesterday.

He discussed the position with French Ministers in Paris on October 16—shortly before the joint British and French armed intervention in Suez.

The French were asked to make it clear to Israel that an attack on Jordan would have to be resisted by Britain.

Britain had a still valid friendship treaty with Jordan, and for this reason if there were to be a break-out it was better from the British Government's point of view that it should be against Egypt.

On the eventual Israel invasion of Egypt territory at Sinai, Sir Anthony said some might doubt the wisdom of Israel's action but none could deny her courage nor the provocation offered her.

If the responsibility had been his as head of the Israel Government he hoped he would have taken just such action as Israel took.

(Eden Memoirs—Page 6)

Want Record Straight On Ike-Eban 'Talk'

The Israel Foreign Ministry is expected to request that the record be set straight with regard to Tuesday's statement by President Eisenhower regarding a meeting with the former Israel Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Abba Eban, shortly before the Sinai Campaign.

Further inquiries with authoritative political quarters in Jerusalem confirmed *The Jerusalem Post*'s version of the incident of the day before, namely that no such meeting between Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Eban had taken place. Moreover, it appears that on no occasion had the U.S. President spoken to Mr. Eban on the influence which American-Jewish sympathy for Israel might have on the stand taken by the U.S. Government with regard to Israel's specific military and political problems.

U.S. to Probe Navy Stand in Boycott

Mr. Louis Jones, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs, is understood to have assured the Israel Government that a thorough investigation is to be carried out on the reported discrimination by the U.S. Navy against vessels calling on Israel ports.

Mr. Jones is believed to have given this assurance in reply to an official Israel note submitted to him on Tuesday by the Israel Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Avrahm Harman.

Mr. Jones accepted the note and it is understood that he had made no attempt to deny the reported connivance in the Arab boycott policy by the U.S. Navy. He also assured Mr. Harman that a reply would be forthcoming as soon as the investigation in the matter is concluded.

9 DIE IN SYDNEY HEAT WAVE

SYDNEY (UPI).— Hundreds of people collapsed in the streets yesterday as a heat wave sent temperatures above 37 degrees C.

Factories closed down, dock workers halted operations, and truck drivers abandoned their vehicles at the side of the road as the 40-degree heat set an all-time record for a three-day period.

At least nine persons have died. Water tankers patrolled the streets last night, measuring out water to parched households. Fire brigades were plagued by hundreds of break-fires.

Syrian Troops Open Fire On Border Police

TIBERIAS. — Border tension with Syria shifted south on Wednesday morning, to the Tel Katzir area. A group of Syrian soldiers crossed the border at 11 a.m. and began ploughing the fields. A Border Police unit herded the men back over the border, but the moment the last intruder was safely across, automatic fire from Syrian positions was opened on the policemen.

The unit took cover and returned the fire, which lasted for about an hour. After a short uneasy truce, during which the Israelis tried to disengage themselves, snipers from Tawfik village tried to pick them off one by one. Again fire was returned. The new exchange lasted until three o'clock in the afternoon.

No casualties were reported. A strong protest has been lodged with the Mixed Armistice Commission. This is the second shooting incident in that area within the past 25 hours. It is learned that the chairman of the Israel-Syrian M.A.C., Colonel Pirot, has arrived from Damascus at Israel's request to carry out an on-the-spot investigation.

Reuter reported yesterday from Damascus that the U.A.R.'s First Army command had asked U.N. observers to bring about a cease-fire and to "warn Israel to stop its aggression."

The recently renewed tension on Israel's northern border was discussed on Wednesday at a special meeting between Dr. Avraham Biran, Director of the Foreign Ministry's Armistice Affairs Division, and Maj.-Gen. Carl von Horn, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

Yesterday's talk between Dr. Biran and General von Horn was their first meeting since last September. The UNTSO Chief of Staff returned to Jerusalem on January 7 from an extensive visit to the U.N. Secretariat in New York.

Iraq Denies Report Of Army Desertions

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The Iraq "Times" has described as an invention a report, attributed to Cairo Radio, quoting the newspaper as saying that a large number of soldiers had deserted from the Iraqi Army.

In its edition of January 25, received here yesterday, the newspaper said:

"A so-called report broadcast by Cairo Radio on Saturday alleged that, according to Reuter, the Iraq 'Times' had published that a large number of Iraqi soldiers had fled from the Iraqi Army because of hard living conditions.

"The Iraq 'Times' did not publish such a statement. Cairo Radio's report is a gross misrepresentation of the news of the generous law published by the Government, granting an amnesty to conscripts who had absented themselves from the Colours."

(A Reuter report from Beirut on Saturday quoted the Iraq "Times" as saying in its report of the Amnesty Law that an undisclosed number of soldiers had deserted.)

6 Wounded as Colons Clash With Pro-Gaullist Moslems in Algeria

France Solid for de Gaulle

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Never has French public opinion been so united as it was yesterday in supporting President de Gaulle's determination not to capitulate to the insurgents' demands — in spite of the Army commanders' partial connivance with the rebellion, pressure from several Cabinet Ministers, and M. Delouvrier's failure to follow the President's orders (see Column 8).

From Gaullists to Communists, the immense majority of Frenchmen unwaveringly condemn the insurrection which has virtually gained a victory in Algeria but lacks the slightest chance of gaining a foothold here unless de Gaulle gives in to pressure from a small group of influential right-wing politicians, who lack mass support.

President de Gaulle's energetic tone in reprimanding and warning General Juin and various other signs intimate the President's determination not to weaken. Besides the parties, the trade unions, and the public, Gen. de Gaulle can rely on the whole Air Force and on the Navy's support, and, although the command of the Army is partly unreliable, the President's determined action would probably influence it decisively.

De Gaulle reportedly considers a compromise tantamount to a capitulation of the civil authority, with the power soon to pass completely into the extremists' hands. On the other hand, energetic action against the insurgents would immediately create a cabinet crisis, with Soustelle, Guillaumat, Triboulet and Curnut Gentille resigning.

Some hope that Gen. de Gaulle will find a "magic formula" and re-establish calm during his forthcoming visit to Algeria, but in the meantime, the abyss between France and Algeria is deepening.

President Speaks Tomorrow

PARIS (Reuter). — President de Gaulle called his Cabinet together for a two-hour session yesterday as news reached Paris of a fresh outbreak of violence in Algeria. The French News Agency reported that six Moslems demonstrating for General de Gaulle were wounded in clashes with European settlers at the west Algerian port of Mostaganem — the first violence since Sunday's riots in Algiers in which 27 people died.

Complete mystery surrounded the decision taken by yesterday's meeting of the Council of Ministers in Paris. A brief, 30-word communique merely stated that the Ministers approved the instructions already given to the civil and military authorities in Algiers.

It also confirmed that Gen. de Gaulle would address the nation as scheduled on Friday night. There were unconfirmable rumours that he might make this broadcast from Algiers.

M. Roger Frey, the Information Minister, said after the meeting that President de Gaulle would go ahead with plans to visit Algeria on February 3, but could not say whether the President would go earlier.

No Resignations

M. Frey also told reporters that no resignations were planned among members of the Government.

He said there had been "a systematic campaign aimed at intoxicating and misleading public opinion."

At Mostaganem, a large number of Moslems had marched to the local town hall shouting slogans in support of President de Gaulle after settlers tried to get them to observe a general strike called by insurrection leaders. Stones were thrown at the shop fronts of recalcitrant Moslem shopkeepers.

Fears of imminent civil war between the French mainland and the Algerian settlers caused a setback in Algerian and Sahara oil shares on the Bourse and a demand for gold, but there was a partial recovery before the market closed.

General Maurice Challe, Commander-in-Chief in Algeria, in a statement broadcast by Algiers Radio, warned that the present situation could not be prolonged. Order must be restored in the interests of Algeria itself, he said.

Delouvrier's Speech

M. Paul Delouvrier, French Resident-General, said: "With General Challe, I am striving to avert a break between Algiers and metropolitan France."

M. Delouvrier was quoted as saying in his broadcast: "I have not spoken to you for the past two days because I have acted," adding: "Of course I understand the motives of those who, with the courage of despair, have hemmed themselves in to bear witness to a French Algeria. I know that most people here share these motives. Metropolitan France must understand this.

"But, representing the authority of the state, how could I not disapprove of the meaning and the consequences of the attitude taken? You all know the immense risks. Secession from the Metropole? No one wants that here. A crisis of the regime? No one wants that here."

Before last night's radio appeals by M. Delouvrier and Gen. Challe, a leaflet from the university headquarters of the rebellious settlers called for indefinite maintenance of the general strike.

Patrols of civilians in uniform — the local territorials who form the backbone of the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

KHRUSHCHEV DUE IN DELHI JANUARY 11

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Mr. Khrushchev, the Prime Minister, will visit New Delhi on February 11 on his way to Indonesia, Tass said yesterday.

President Klimenti Voroshilov of the U.S.S.R., now on an official visit to India, arrived in Bombay by air yesterday from New Delhi.

Insurgents Ask All-African Parley for Volunteers, Funds

TUNIS (Reuter). — The insurgent Algerian National Liberation Front yesterday asked the All-African People's Conference here to form an "African Liberation Brigade" to help fight the French in Algeria.

"In their turn the Algerian forces will share their long experience with their African brothers," Ahmed Boumendjel, chief insurgent spokesman, told the conference. He also asked for:

1. A strong recommendation to independent countries to recognise the insurgent "Provisional Government."
2. Regular financial help.
3. Reprisals against France for the use of "many tens of thousands of African troops" in Algeria.
4. Denunciation of Western material and financial aid to France.
5. Cultural and economic exchanges at Government level with the "Provisional Government."

Mr. Kotjo Botsio, Economics Minister of Ghana, was loudly applauded when he told the conference, "my delegation has the full authority of the leader of my party, Kwame Nkrumah (Prime Minister), to say that the Government and people of Ghana fully support the people of Algeria in their fight for freedom."

African Community

Mr. Botsio relaunched the Ghana-Guinea plan for a community of independent African states, first proposed last summer. He announced Ghana's support for an all-African trade union federation which would "steer clear of the ideological quarrels of the I.C.F.T.U. (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions), and W.F.T.U. (World Federation of Trade Unions)," and said Dr. Nkrumah was planning to call a conference of African political parties to work out a concrete programme for "independence and unity now."

(A constituent congress for the all-African trade union body is to be held in Casablanca in May.)

Mr. Ismail Toure, brother of President Sekou Toure of Guinea, supported the trade union plan and said Dr. Nkrumah, President Toure and President William Tubman of Liberia would meet to decide whether they would recognize the new state of Cameroun.

"In the meantime it must be clearly realised that we fight without failing against false independence, according to the basic principle of political action which is leading us towards a United States of Africa," Mr. Toure said.

White Delegate

A white delegate from the South African Liberal Party, Mr. Clive van Rensburg, was loudly cheered when he told the conference: "The Liberal Party, with the African National Congress, is asking the peoples to boycott South African goods.

"We do not think that in our country violent means will provide a solution. Some of us who are white must try as best we can to expiate the sin of racial arrogance which exists in Africa."

Mr. Nahoro Anthony, a Nigerian delegate, called for more positive action by the conference. "Why should not the conference make substantial contributions for the South African treason trial?" he asked.

"Why cannot the conference provide permanent accommodation and material assistance for nationalist leaders exiled from their own country? Why should we not organize volunteers to fight side by side with our Algerian comrades against French domination?"

Tunisian Workers Strike in Bizerta

TUNIS (Reuter). — Tunisian workers at the French Naval base at Bizerta went on strike yesterday.

President Bourguiba said in a speech earlier this week that Tunisia would insist that the French evacuate the base by February 5.

US Space Chiefs Seeks Funds for Super Rockets

WASHINGTON. — The nation's civilian space chief said yesterday he will ask Congress for "substantial additional funds" to speed up development of super rockets which may enable the U.S. to pass Russia in space in "four to five years."

At the same time he promised a series of spectacular U.S. space launchings which will be climaxed next summer with manned rocket trips and in 1961 with the first American manned satellite.

This was the burden of testimony before the House Space Committee by T. Keith Glennan, Director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Senator Stuart Symington meanwhile charged at a press conference that the Eisenhower Administration was "juggling" intelligence estimates to hide a growing missile gap between the Soviet Union and the U.S.

Sen. Symington, Secretary of the Air Force under President Truman, is a specialist on defence matters.

'Bourgeois Nationalism' Disclosed in Latvia

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Mr. Arvid Pelshe, First Secretary of the Latvian Communist Party, revealed yesterday that the editorial offices of a Riga evening newspaper and a Latvian youth newspaper were among those "strengthened" recently following charges of a "bourgeois national spirit" among propaganda workers there.

The former First Secretary, Mr. Janis Kalaberzins, resigned last November. There had been disclosures that strong cores of "unhealthy nationalism" existed among some state employees and organs of propaganda in Latvia.

In Moscow, two tearful young Lithuanians left by air yesterday to rejoin their parents in Chicago — their 16-year separation ended by a personal intervention by Mr. Khrushchev.

Regina Leonavicius, 20, and her brother Tomas, 18, who have been waiting most of their lives for a chance to see their parents again, were given permission by the Soviet authorities to join their parents in Chicago after their mother made a personal appeal to the Soviet Prime Minister during his tour of the U.S. last year.

Moroccan King Visits Old City

King Mohammed V of Morocco yesterday toured the holy places of the Old City escorted by his host, King Hussein, Ramallah Radio reported.

This was the second day of King Mohammed's four-day official visit to Jordan.

Spain Fires Envoy Ousted by Castro

MADRID (Reuter). — The Spanish Ambassador to Havana, who was involved in a television clash last week with Dr. Fidel Castro, the Cuban Prime Minister, has been removed from his post. It was officially announced here yesterday.

The Ambassador, Mr. Juan Pablo de Lojendio, was expelled by the Cuban Government after the incident. He returned to Madrid on January 25.

Jakarta Rejects Peking Talks on Settlers

JAKARTA (Reuter). — Indonesia has declined to negotiate with China on the rights and interests of Chinese settlers in the Republic.

In a note to Peking published here yesterday, it also said the settlers were subject to "provocative external pressures and instructions" and accused them of trying to disrupt the Indonesian economy.

The note replies to one from China of December 24 which called for negotiations on the settlers problem.

The dispute between China and Indonesia broke out last September when Indonesia began implementing a ban on alien retail traders — mostly Chinese — in rural areas.

Dr. Subandrio, the Foreign Minister, in yesterday's note accused the Chinese settlers of "recklessly hoarding goods at any price."

Positive Talks On Nigeria-Israel Ties

ACCRA. — The Israel Ambassador to Ghana, Mr. Ehud Avriel, returned yesterday from a three-day visit to Lagos, where he held talks with the Federal Prime Minister of Nigeria and members of his Cabinet in connection with Nigerian-Israel relations.

Embassy sources said the talks were conducted in a cordial, positive atmosphere.

(Tass)

Right-Wing German Reich Party Banned in Rhineland

MAINZ, W. Germany (Reuter). — The extreme right-wing German Reich Party was banned in the Rhineland Palatinate State yesterday, and a search of homes of leading party members was under way.

The party is already under investigation by Federal and State authorities for suspected anti-constitutional tendencies. If these are proved, the party could be banned throughout West Germany by the Constitutional Court.

Yesterday's ban was ordered by Dr. August Wolters, the State's Interior Minister. Further activities of the D.-R.P. are forbidden and all meetings in the State banned.

In Hamburg, a 25-year-old taxi driver, August Brinker, was sentenced to six weeks jail on Tuesday for insulting a Jew. During an argument with a man who got in his way the man said to the taxi-driver: "Don't shout at me any more: six million of my fellow believers were murdered in Germany."

The taxi-driver replied, "It is a shame that you were not gassed too."

In New York, three youths were arrested on Tuesday night for shouting "Heil Hitler" and giving the Nazi salute after a rally here to protest against recent anti-Semitic outbreaks.

Police said one of the three carried anti-Semitic leaflets and other "hate" literature. All three were taken before a night court magistrate and detained.

In London, Sir Leslie Plummer, a Labour Member of Parliament, gave notice in Commons yesterday that he would introduce a bill making it an offence to insult publicly any person because of his race or religion.

In Ottawa, Mr. Leon Crestohl, only Jewish Member of the Canadian Commons, suggested mandatory imprisonment for anti-Semitic actions in Canada.

He was also critical of the Government for not taking a more forceful stand against Egypt's action against Israeli ships passing through the Suez Canal.

U.N. CHIEF IN SPAIN

MADRID (Reuter). — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, U.N. Secretary-General, arrived here by air from Tangier on Wednesday on an official two-day visit to Spain.

He will be received by General Francisco Franco, Spanish Head of State, this morning.

Sweden Planning Stricter Penalties

The Swedish Minister of Justice, Mr. Herman Kling, told Parliament in Stockholm yesterday that his Ministry is considering making imprisonment the normal penalty for anti-Semitic offences. Up to now, fines have been imposed.

Mr. Kling was answering written questions about recent manifestations of anti-Semitism and reports — which he said were correct — that anti-Jewish and Nazi propaganda printed in Sweden had been distributed abroad. *(Reuter)*

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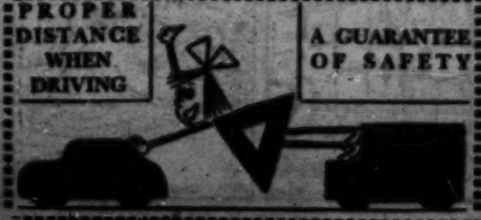

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday called on Mrs Lena Sverchov and her family and on Masya and Israel Shohat at their homes in Tel Aviv.

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mr. Haim Gevaryahu, Chairman of the Israel Society for Bible Research and Director of the World Jewish Bible Society.

Mr. Gevaryahu was also received yesterday by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also received Mr. Moshe Halevi in connection with the establishment of a Bible Theatre.

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The Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday received the Dominican Minister to Israel, Dr. Joaquin Salazar.

•

Mrs. Tilie Silman of Jerusalem was on Tuesday night elected National Chairman of Hitahdut Olei Britannia. She is the first woman to hold this post. She replaces Sgan-Aluf John White. Other officers elected were Mr. Stanley Jackson, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Eva Louvish, Secretary; Mr. Saubi Olevanger, Treasurer. Minister without Portfolio Abba Eban is Honorary President.

•

Mr. I. Melamede, Managing Director of I.C.I. (Israel) Ltd. has returned from London.

•

The tenth anniversary of the founding of Israel's first management consultants firm — the Israel branch of H.H. Fraser and Associates Ltd. — was celebrated at a reception tendered by the local director, Mr. N. Nimri, at Z.O.A. House on Wednesday.

•

The Chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee, Dr. B. Avniel, will speak on "Investments in Israel: Achievements and Improvements" at the Haifa Maritime Club at 1.15 p.m. tomorrow (Friday). Reservations by phone No. 2654.

Free Dentistry For Capital's Children

The Jerusalem Municipality has agreed in principle to raise IL250,000 during the 1960/61 fiscal year to ensure the continuance of free dental treatment for the capital's 26,000 school children.

Hitherto, the City has contributed nothing towards the cost of this dental care. But recently Hadassah announced that it could no longer afford to provide it free of charge.

Chief Commissioner Mordecai Ish-Shalom has informed Hadassah that the city will "raise the money, for it cannot allow its school children to be deprived of dental treatment."

Mr. Ish-Shalom is also to meet with the Ministers of Health and Social Welfare to discuss ways of raising funds to meet the request of Jerusalem's hospitals to increase fees for Municipal patients from IL7 to IL13 a day. The City now pays IL195,000 to the hospitals, and the new fee will mean finding an additional IL140,000.

J'lem School to Be Named After Agron

The Kiryat Yovel elementary school in Jerusalem is to be named after the late Mayor Gershon Agron. The school building was completed last summer.

The name was requested by the pupils, their parents and the school staff. It has not yet been approved by the Municipal Council or by Mrs. Agron.

If they decide in favour, the naming ceremony will probably take place this spring to coincide with the anniversary of the date on which the late Mayor arrived in Jerusalem with the Jewish Legion during World War I.

RED LOCUSTS attacked the fields of Kibbutz Sha'ar Hagolan in the Jezreel Valley yesterday at about noon. Plant Protection Division teams were called to the spot.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Kerem Avraham, 19 Bezalel, 4820.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 62791. Yani, 97 Yehuda Halevi, 82474. Orah, 99 Dizengoff, 28530. Nordan, 182 Ben Yehuda, 23072. JAFFA: Galpica, 19 Yefet (4) 81, 93429.
NATANYA: Geva.
HAIFA: Hamizrah, 87 Herzl, 3211.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Dr. Y. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5A Shimshon, 28748. Dr. A. Garman, 35 Frischman. Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 28411. Dr. Warren, 15 Boutine, 27027. Dr. Weiss, 72 Dizengoff. Dr. S. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 81374. Dr. M. Maier, 29 Arlosoroff, 81360.
HOLON: Dr. Dober, Block 12A, Shikun Amami, Tel Giborim.
RAMAT GAN: Dr. Sandburg, 61 Bialik. Dr. Rozenblum, 9 Malal (corner 139 Medini). Dr. Pozner, 76 Herzl.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 5 Rehov Hanevi'im.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Farewell Performance of the Japanese Soprano
MICHIKO SUHAHARA
MADAME BUTTERFLY
In Tel Aviv: Sat., Jan. 30.

First Performances with the participation of the International Singer
NADA VIDMAR
LA TRAVIATA
Mon., Feb. 1; Sat., Feb. 6.

LA BOHEME
Wed., Feb. 3; Mon., Feb. 8.
All parts, start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1 4-6) Tel. 37700.
Tickets: Bamat Gan — Pan Polish Tours — Globe Travel Office and at Grunfeld Store, 19 Rehov Shaltiel, Haifa.

Foreign Ministry Urged Approval for La Scala

Jerusalem Post Reporter

It was at the request of the Foreign Ministry that *post factum* approval was given to the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's invitation to the La Scala singers to perform "The Marriage of Figaro" here, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Ami Assaf, disclosed yesterday.

Replying in the Knesset to questions by Mr. M. Bibi (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Mrs. Z. Taimi (Mapam), Mr. Assaf said that the I.P.O. had invited La Scala despite a previous explicit decision by the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Foreign Artists that approval should not be given.

"At the request of the Foreign Ministry, the Committee held an urgent meeting on January 21, and after it heard a review of the situation that had been created, it agreed, out of political considerations brought to its attention by Mr. Haim Yahil of the Foreign Ministry, to give a *post factum* permit for the bringing over of the Italian artists."

Mr. Assaf said that the Committee had not gone into the question of what conclusion should be drawn from the IPO's ignoring of its decision.

At a press conference in Tel Aviv yesterday, Mr. A. Polonsky, a member of the Israel National Opera management, criticised the I.P.O. for its high-handed behaviour in the affair, claiming that it had gone ahead and invited the La Scala troupe without first gaining official approval.

Miss Edis de Phillippe, Director of the Opera, reiterated her stand that if operas were to be imported, then the National Opera was the body to do so.

FORMER PREMIER OF HOLLAND TO VISIT

THE HAGUE (INA). — Former Prime Minister Dr. Willem Drees is to fly to Israel by El Al on March 27. The 75-year-old Socialist will remain in Israel a fortnight as a guest of the Government.

LYDDA FLIGHTS
THURSDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 102, from Johannesburg, Leopoldville and Kano — 0855. B.O.A.C. 903, from Teheran — 1345. Air France 139, from Teheran — 1545. El Al 410, from Istanbul — 1615. El Al 304, from Nicosia — 2040. B.E.A. 128, from London, Zurich and Athens — 2100. El Al 306, from New York, London Paris and Rome — 2130. Air France 132, from Paris, Rome and Athens — 2200. Alitalia 450, from Rome — 2235. T.W.A. 902, from New York, Paris, Zurich, Milan, Rome and Athens—2345. Olympic 614, from Athens and Nicosia — 0050. El Al 436, from Amsterdam — 1345. B.O.A.C. — 0140.

DEPARTURES: Swissair 331, to Athens and Zurich — 0700. El Al 425, to Zurich and Amsterdam — 0830. Cyprus Airways 33, to Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome and London — 0825. El Al 409, to Istanbul — 0900. B.E.A. 127, to Athens, Rome and London — 0930. Sabena 238, to Athens, Vienna and Brussels — 0945. K.L.M. 428, to Rome and Amsterdam. Zurich and Athens 203, to Geneva and London — 1345. Air France 139, to Rome and Paris — 1445. El Al 302 to Nicosia — 1730.

Prepared by Civil Aviation Dept.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
488, 392.4 & 249 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Donizetti: Overture "Linda da Chamonix"; Fibich: Symphony No. 1 in F; Wildman: Swedish Rhapsody; Lalo: Overture "Le Roi d'Ys." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 The Orchestra conducted by ... " The N.B.C. Symphony Orchestra: J. Ch. Bach: Symphony in D for Double Orchestra (Conductor: Eugene Ormandy); Mozart: Overture "Cosi fan Tutte" (Conductor: Jacques Rachmilovitch); Schumann: Overture "Manfred" (Conductor: Arturo Toscanini). 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Request Programme for Oriental Music. 5.35 Mishna Lesson. 5.50 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs & Dances. 7.20 Hebrew Songs. 7.45 Daily Hebrew. 7.50 Sports. 7.59 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 Entertainment Platform. 8.30 In memoriam of the late Dr. S. E. Cheslin. 8.50 Bible Reading: Yesha'yahu Chaps. 37 & 38. 9.15 Political Commentary. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Arlen De Capo" — ed. by M. Ohad, presented by L. Porath. 10.05 The Week in the Knesset. 10.30 Light Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 392, 422.5 & 32.5 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 4.15 Mograbi. 4.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 4.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Contemporary Music: Gisella Selden-Goth: Prelude and Fugue for Two Pianos, played by Frank Peller and Alexandra Melamed; Rudolf Goehr: "Chatterie" for Piano Duet, played by Frank Peller and Rudolf Goehr. 8.52 Brahms: Sonata in G for Violin and Piano, opus 78, played by Ofer Carmi and Ruth Manor. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Rumanian. 10.00 News in English. 10.30 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
491 & 41.6 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m., 1.15-2.15 & 10-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.5 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.30 News. 10.40 "Editorial Opinion." 10.50 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.25 Editorial Opinion. 6.35 Afrikaans Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 205 and 255 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.01 Request Programme. 6.40 "Vis-à-Vis." 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Bow & Arrow." 7.40 Songs. 8.00 "Army's Diary." 8.15 "Intermezzo." 8.30 Light Music Gala. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 "Les Parisiennes." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.28, 25.12, 19.76, 19.66 & 16.86 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Actualities.

VOICE OF AMERICA (Beaming Programme): 4.00, 6.00 and 7.30 a.m. News. U.N. Review and M... ... 31 and 31 M. 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00 a.m. News, New Horizons on 19 M. 3.00 p.m. News, New Horizons on 11, 19 and 19 M. 4.00 and 5.00 p.m. News, U.N. Review and Music on 19 & 25 M. 6.00 p.m. News, New Horizons on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 p.m. News, Near East Notebook on 13, 19 and 25 M. 7.30 p.m. Listener's Log on 13, 19 and 25 M. 8.00 p.m. News, African Notebook on 19 and 25 M. 8.30 p.m. Forum (Behavioural Sciences) on 19 and 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 p.m. News, Music, USA on 19 and 25 M. 11.00 p.m. News, Commentator's Digest on 19, 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 p.m. Forum (Behavioural Sciences) on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 p.m. News, Commentator's Digest on 31, 31 M. and 238 K.

CVP RUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 498 M.): News, 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 a.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 "Yours Sincerely." 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

Bodies of 193 Jews from a collective grave discovered in the forest of Limanova, Poland, were recently exhumed and ceremonially reburied in the cemetery of Krakow. Most of them were victims of Nazi purges in the years 1942-3.
Express Photo

Race Against Time to Indict Nazi Murder Accomplices

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Thousands of Nazis who were accomplices to the murder of six million Jews may go scot free, unless evidence against them can be gathered by June 1. In Israel, 200,000 Jewish survivors of labour and death camps can help bring these criminals to justice, Mr. Tuvya Friedmann, director of the Documentation Centre, told the Press here on Wednesday.

The German authorities had informed him that the final date for filing charges against Nazi criminals who could not be accused of direct murder is June 1, i.e. 15 years after the end of the War. Nazis open to a charge of direct responsibility for murder — one that is most difficult to prove — may be arraigned up to 1965.

The German authorities informed Mr. Friedmann that once a charge sheet is filed, together with the evidence of two witnesses, an accused person can be brought to trial at any time during the subsequent 20 years, i.e. up to 1980.

He appealed to all survivors who could remember their tormentors to apply to the Centre to give evidence against them. The police have agreed to help take evidence, to speed up the work.

Appeal for Support

Mr. Friedmann disclosed that the World Jewish Congress, which had supported the Centre with a monthly allocation of IL300, had stopped the allowance in October. While he had received no salary during his almost three years of work, he had covered a IL300 deficit out of his own pocket. All work is done by volunteers.

Dr. S. Schoenblum, a member of the Centre's committee, called for the establishment of a public authority to finance the work.

Development Plans For Arab and Druse Villages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arab and Druse local councils have been invited by the Ministry of Interior to submit their development plans for the next financial year.

The Director of the Ministry's Minorities Division, Mr. S. Landman, said on Tuesday that most of the projects now being completed are concerned with the provision of drinking water. The largest are being carried out in Iaffya and Daliat el-Carmel. The IL500,000 needed are being provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of the Interior, the local councils and the citizens concerned.

Another water project is now being carried out in Rama at a cost of IL60,000, of which the two Ministries are providing IL40,000. The water installations in Tamra will cost IL250,000, half of which will be contributed by the Ministries. Other projects were recently completed in the Druse village of Maghar (at a cost of IL70,000), and in the Circassian village of Kafr Kama.

Envoy Hits Critics Of Note on Racism

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM (By Air Mail). — The Israel Ambassador to Holland, Dr. H.A. Cider, at the opening session of the 57th Annual Conference of the Netherlands Zionist Organisation on Saturday night severely criticised the Dutch-Jewish weekly "Nieuw Israelitisch Weekblad" and the Poale Zion monthly "Kumi Ori" for objecting to his recent presentation of a Note to the Netherlands Government on anti-Semitism.

The authors of these articles, M.H. Gans and Prof. S. Kleerekoper — both prominent Zionists — had criticized the Note without asking the Israel Embassy for the full text or for an explanation of why it was being sent, Dr. Cider said. Israel, he continued, had no intention of interfering in the affairs either of the Dutch Government or of the local Jewish community, but merely wished to point out the danger involved in the recrudescence of anti-Semitism, especially in Germany.

Most of the 1½-day Conference was devoted to a discussion of the recent decision of the Zionist General Council in Jerusalem to admit non-Zionist groups to membership of the World Zionist Organization. By a vote of 50-15, a resolution was carried empowering the Dutch Executive to fight this resolution within the World Zionist Organization by all possible means.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Tours:—**
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061. Hadassah Club, Strauss Health Centre.
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 12 noon, daily, New University Campus.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Oils by Naomi Einss, Rina Gallery, 13 Shlomzion Hamalka (entrance Rehov Yanai). Tel. 5910. 10-1, 4-7.
Artists House: 10-1, 4-6: Oils by Sala Russeta and Rita Weiss. Mixed-media paintings and linocuts by Frank Rosen and Sydney Goldblatt of South Africa. Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Road. Tel. 63737. Est. 1955. 9-1, 3-7. Friday 9-2. New exhibition: paintings by Nahum Cohen. All purchases mailed upon request.
• **Bezalel National Museum:—**
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art: Archaeological objects. Primitive Art. Portraits from the Museum's collection: Dutch paintings from the Museum's collection; Graphics by Hermann Struck. 9-1, 2.30-5.
Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions: Tel Gath excavations, Chalcolithic ossuaries from Azor. Also permanent exhibition. 9-1; 3-5.
• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo. 9-6.

TEL AVIV

• **Yiddish Musical:—**
Benzion Witler, Shifra Lavie: "My Gal," Ohel Shem, 8.45.
• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "Twelve Angry Men." (two performances for the Armed Forces): 6.15, 9.15.
Cameri: "A Doll's House." 8.30.
• **Tourist Service:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 89 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23229.
Wize Club, 94 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825. 8 a.m.—9 p.m.
• **Zoological Gardens:—**
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Kibbutz Art and Sculpture, Beit Dizengoff. 10-1, 4-7.
"The Group of Ten" exhibit their paintings and sculptures. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. 10-1, 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv. 10-5.
• **Z.O.A. House:—**
Documentary films. 9 p.m.
Exhibition of Immigrant Youth Paintings. 10 a.m.—9 p.m.
Tourist Service 9 a.m.—9 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Centre:—**
Hadassah Club. Youth Aliya Offices, 23 Hehalutz. Tel. 67955.
• **Yiddish Comedy:—**
Dulzan & Brumacher, May. 9.

HOLON

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "The Trees Die Standing." 8.30.

NATANYA

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel: "One More River", Sharon. 9.

RAMAT GAN

• **Spanish Entertainers:—**
Luisillo and his Spanish Theatre Ballet, Rama, 8.30.

Notice

The following promissory notes have been lost and are hereby declared invalid:

1. Promissory Note drawn by "Yesod Beit Mishar Ha'arim," Tel Aviv, to the order of J. Brabrek Publishers Ltd., with an endorsement of Mr. K. Ettlinger, totalling IL300, payable on February 29, 1960.
2. Promissory Note drawn by Sana Co. Ltd. (Chemical and Pharmaceutical Laboratories), to the order of Mr. K. Ettlinger, totalling IL-382.60, payable on February 28, 1960.

The Jerusalem Post

ZAFRA
CLUB — BAR — RESTAURANT
BEERSHEBA
Festive Opening
on two Gala nights, January 29 and 30 with guest singers
RUTH MIMON
BABE WALLACE
YISRAEL YITZHAKI
The Zafra Orchestra ★ Regular programme Italian and French cuisine.
Please reserve your seats in advance.

Columbia Pictures present
PAUL MUNI
in a great human motion picture
The Last Angry Man
Directed by Daniel Mann
Based on a novel by Gerald Green. The struggle of a Jewish doctor in the New York "jungle."
Commencing Saturday, January 30, at the
MOGRABI Cinema

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 28, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals
Before the President, Justices Sussmann and Berinson.
Israel Pravda, Appellant, v. The Attorney-General, Respondent (Cr.A.49/59).

Prosecution Need Not Prove Affray was "to the Terror of the Public"

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on February 18, 1958 (in Cr. A. 423/57).

The appellant, Israel Pravda, was involved in a fight in a cafe garden. He was charged in the Magistrate's Court with an offence under section 96 of the Criminal Code Ordinance, found guilty and fined IL400. The Tel Aviv District Court confirmed the conviction but reduced the sentence to IL200.

Section 96 of the Criminal Code Ordinance provides that: "Any person who unlawfully takes part in a fight in a public place is guilty of a misdemeanour and is liable to imprisonment for one year. Such misdemeanour is termed affray."

Pravda appealed against his conviction to the Supreme Court, his Counsel arguing that the word "affray" in section 96 should, in accordance with section 4 of the Criminal Code Ordinance, be construed in accordance with the meaning attaching to it in English law, and hence that the prosecution should have proved that the fight in which the appellant had been involved had been "to the terror of the public" — which is one of the criteria for the English offence of "affray."

Section 4 states that: "This Code shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of legal interpretation obtaining in England, and expressions used in it shall be presumed, so far as is consistent with their context and except as may otherwise be expressly provided, to be used with the meaning attaching therewith."

Mr. Ben-Menashe appeared for the appellant and Mr. G. Bach, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

The President, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that it is perfectly true that when there is an expression in the Criminal Code Ordinance which is abstruse then in accordance with section 4 recourse must be had to English law for its meaning. But, he continued, that does not mean that when the local legislator has seen fit to define an expression, this definition may be ignored and preference given to the meaning attaching to it in English law.

In section 96, he pointed out, the local legislator had quite clearly laid down the elements constituting the misdemeanour given the appellation of "affray." If, however, this had not been the case, and the legislator had merely provided that a person participating in an affray would be guilty of a misdemeanour, then it would have been essential to turn to English law in search of the definition of "affray." But, he continued, as the legislator had gone to the trouble of providing a definition of "affray", then recourse could most certainly not be had to English law only because the legislator had refrained from mentioning the element of "to the terror of the public" in the definition.

It is quite possible, continued the President, that in the very fact that the fight must, by definition, take place in a public place lies an implication that it must also be "to the terror of the public." But this is a far cry from demanding that the prosecution bring proof that there had in fact been an element of terror to the public. Furthermore, he continued, in creating the offence defined in section 96, the legislator evidently wished not only to ensure the public against terror but also to assure them that they could frequent public places without fear.

Appeal dismissed.
Judgment given on December 13, 1960.

IT'S THE LAW

A MERCHANT who employs more than six people must not tear any pages out of his account books. *(Income Tax Instructions)*

TEN DUNAMS of land at the entrance to Beersheba were allocated by the Municipality on Tuesday to Mr. Raphael Ilan, of Tel Aviv, who will shortly start building a 30-room motel there. The initial investment of IL250,000 is being raised partly by Mr. Ilan and partly by foreign investors.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 8.45
ARNON: Imitation of Life.
EDEN: Night of a Quarter Moon.
ORION: Anatomy of a Murder. 3.30, 6, 8.30.
OR-GIL: Some Like It Hot. 6.45, 8.45 only.
ORNA: Blue Jeans.
RON: Mother India.
SEMADAR: Riffi, 7, 9.
ZION HALL: When Hell Broke Loose.
TEL-OR: The Rough and the Smooth.
EDISON: The Flame and the Arrow.
STUDIO: The Wonder Man.

TEL AVIV
3.30, 7.30, 9.30
ALLENBY: Ice Cold in Alex.
ARMON DAVID: The Nun's Story. 6.30, 9.15.
CHEN: Orfeu Negro.
EDEN: Youth of a Woman. 3.30, 7.15, 9.15.
ESTHER: The Journey.
GAT: Swan Lake.
HOD: Honeymoon.
MAXIM: Escuela mi Carcinal. 4, 6.15, 8.15.
MIGDALOR: No Trees in the Street.
MOGRABI: Killers of Kilimanjaro.
OPHIR: Nuits d'Europe.
ORION: Too Much Too Soon.
PEER: Hiroshima, mon amour.
SHDEROTH: Les cousins.
TAMAR: La nuit des traques. 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15.
TCHELET: The Girl and the Pagio.
TEL AVIV: The Best of Everything.
YARON: Route Force.
ZAMIR: Des rififi chez les femmes. 3.15, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30.

HAIFA
4, 6.45, 9.
ORION: The Wild and the Innocent.
PEER: Le long des trottoirs.
TAMAR: Sailor on Leave.
GAL OR: Club de femmes. (Evenings only).
MORIAH: Jazzbawsky and the Colonel. 6.45, 9.
ARMON: The Horse Soldiers.
EN DOR: The Storm Rider.
ORLY: The Captain's Table. 6.45, 9.
ATZMON: The Nun's Story. 6.15, 9.
MIRON: La Violetera.
ORAN: The Best Years of Our Lives. 4, 6.15.
AMPHITHEATRE: A Private's Affair.
MAY: Jocelito.

"LIGHTHOUSE" — REHABILITATION CENTRE FOR THE BLIND at KIRYAT HAIM, near Haifa
invites applications for the
Full or Part-Time Post of Principal
Candidate should have suitable training in pedagogy, medicine or social work; experience in rehabilitation and treatment of the blind an advantage.
Applicants are requested to forward copies of curriculum vitae, certificates, testimonials and any other relevant documents, within 15 days of publication of this notice, to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the above Centre:
Judge J. Assaiai,
President,
District Court, Haifa.

ORFEU NEGRO
Only winner of the Golden Palm Award at the 1959 Cannes Film Festival
AND A BOX OFFICE HIT
the world over
NOW a great success
at the CHEN Cinema, Tel Aviv
Original Version For adults only
Distributors: Mallah Films (Saby Mallah)

Cables in Brief

MILITARY. — South Vietnam yesterday alleged that "extensive military activities" were taking place on several airfields in Communist North Vietnam in violation of the Geneva Armistice Agreement, the Vietnam Press Agency

MAIL. — Work has begun on what is claimed will be Europe's biggest post office — a 12-storey building in Komsomolskaya Square, Moscow, Tass reported. It will have a flat roof for helicopters and automatic loading and unloading facilities for mail.

CURTAIN. — A valuable green velvet Ark curtain, said to be either a gift from the Emperor Napoleon to the Jewish community in Cracow, Poland, or a gift from the community to the Emperor, has been stolen from the Museum of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in New York.

CAMERA. — An 8-mm. home cine-camera that can take sound films, claimed by the Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation to be the first of its kind in the world, will go on sale on April 25, the makers announced in New York.

DETECTOR. — A highly sensitive radiation detector smaller than a pin-head and likely to cost less than $10 when put into quantity production, has been developed by the Hughes Aircraft Company, it was announced in New York.

Residents
Your radio licence expired at the end of December.
RENEW
Your Licence
TODAY

T.V. Hebrew Lessons

A 15-minute lesson in Hebrew is being conducted on television in St. Louis, Missouri, by the former Haifa Kol Yisrael announcer, Miss Edie Harlap. The programme, using material supplied by the Jewish Agency Department of Education and Culture, is sponsored by Congregation Bnei Amoonah of St. Louis.

TOURISTS
Welcome to Israel
Join our tours or call on us and receive a complimentary copy of
"JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY"
SIGHTSEEING LTD.
TEL AVIV: 32 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28777
HAIFA: 4 Rehov Sokol, Tel. 4248

ARRIVING TONIGHT
Maurice Schwarz, famous Jewish actor,
to commence preparations for the creation of an art theatre in Israel.
First play to be presented will be
YOSHE KALB

HOTEL BRUXELLES
(formerly at Pardess Hagdud)
is pleased to inform all faithful clients that it has now moved to its new premises,
BRUXELLES-ASTOR
near the Netanya sea shore, at 28 Rehov Rishon Lezion, Tel. 2065. KASHER
Opening of season on Passover Eve, with traditional Seder.
J. SIELINSKI.

Ministry of Labour / Housing Division
NOTICE
CLOSED COMPETITION FOR THE DESIGN OF A SYNAGOGUE AT NAZARETH
Contestants are requested to note that the final date for the submission of designs is
Monday, February 1, 1960.

Required
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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair. Weather synopsis: High pressure over the East Mediterranean.

	A	B	C
Mt. Canaan	5	1—9	1—11
Tiberias	11	11—17	10—19
Haifa Port	69	8—19	6—17
Natanya	—	5—17	4—17
T. A. Kirya	68	9—17	6—17
T. A. Port	68	7—16	6—16
Lydda Airport	58	4—15	3—18
Jerusalem	50	1—10	3—11
Beersheba	42	1—14	3—16
Sdom	46	10—17	8—19
Eilat	29	7—19	8—21

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range till yesterday evening. C) Temperature range, forecast for last night and today.

RAINFALL

	A.	B.
Acre	112	261.3
Haifa Port	113	278.1
Natanya	116	272.1
Tel Aviv Port	9.8	198.6
Tel Aviv Kirya	9.0	215.4
Lydda Airport	14.4	176.3
Hasor	3.0	69.5
Sdom	2.4	91.9
Jerusalem	5.2	69.9
Tiberias	3.8	174.2
Beersheba	0.4	47.1

A. Rainfall (in m.m.) during 24 hours up to 8 p.m. Wednesday. B. Total rainfall since August 1, 1956.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Shulamit Arlosoroff, Director of the Bureau for Returning Students in the Prime Minister's Office, from a tour of Israel student groups in the U.S. and Europe.

Sgan-Aluf Nahman Karny, on completion of his tour of duty with the Israel mission at the U.N. (by El Al).

THE HERZLIYA Local Council on Wednesday adopted a by-law forbidding the raising of pigs and the sale of their meat.

• • •

SOLEL BONEH was yesterday fined IL1,000 in the Petah Tikva Magistrates Court here, for effecting an unauthorized "harmful topographical change" in the Herzliya township area in the course of a construction project. Mr. Avraham Riechel, who supervised the levelling of the four-metre high rise, was fined IL10.

• • •

CURRENCY in circulation declined during the week ending Tuesday by IL6,372,396, the Bank of Israel reports. Foreign currency reserves rose by IL112,734. Treasury bills and Government promissory notes declined by IL4,480,000.

Plane-to-Ground Phones For El Al Britannias

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Plane-to-ground telephone calls, inaugurated unofficially last weekend with a call to British film actress Diana Dors, will be a standard feature of El Al Britannia flights, it was announced here on Wednesday.

The service, to start on February 2, is new on transocean flights. It will permit calls from plane to shore, but not in the other direction.

Miss Dors participated in the experiment without advance notice when Broadway producer Alexander Cohen telephoned to her home in Surrey, southern England, two hours after he had taken off from London for New York.

Ed Murrow Arriving In Haifa Today

The noted C.B.S. television producer, Mr. Ed Murrow, is arriving aboard the Theodor Herzl today to coordinate an international discussion between Aluf Moshe Dayan and the man who was U.S. Chief of Staff during the period of the Sinai Campaign, General Maxwell D. Taylor, for his "Small World" show. Mr. Murrow is arriving with his wife and 15-year-old son to combine the setting up of the programme with a month's holiday.

ALGERIA

(Continued from Page 1)

challenge to the Paris Government — allowed food shops to open in Algiers yesterday morning but intervened when other traders opened their doors.

A Reuter correspondent wrote: "Reservists prodded me with gun butts when I waited for cigarettes at a tobacco kiosk. Others were moved on in the same way."

Around the barricades, where 2,000 armed settlers have been entrenched since Sunday night, paratroopers stacked their arms, played cards and wrote letters, leaving one man on sentry duty for each group.

The rebels continued to strengthen their barricades, already head-high, and could be seen along the 200-yard stretch of road linking their twin headquarters in a bank and a university, drinking beer and chatting with girl admirers they allowed in to visit them.

The Algiers population away from the barricaded area is placidly accepting the control of the reservists and is awaiting the next move, which many people think will come from Paris in two or three days time.

Garbage piled up at street corners yesterday because of the strike. Banks were still closed and many people were running short of ready cash.

Many more Moslems were about in the streets yesterday. They are the first to suffer from the general strike, which for them means no work and no money.

Crop Failure in South, But Outlook Elsewhere Hopeful

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A general winter crop failure for most of the Negev and southern Judea seems almost certain, despite the additional rainfall recorded there during the past week, *The Jerusalem Post* learned on Wednesday. Even if the rain continues, the yield of the surviving crops is not expected to reach more than 25 per cent of the normal average figures, and will herald the third consecutive drought year.

Elsewhere, in the central and northern parts of the country, crops were reported to be developing normally and to have recovered from the ill-effects of the delayed rainfall.

In the Negev, those immediately affected are the Beduin, who lack pasture for their sheep and cattle. Sheep and goat flocks are already reported to have suffered serious decimation involving a loss of several thousand head. Because of the restrictions imposed as a result of the foot-and-mouth outbreak, however, the Beduin are unable to sell their surplus livestock at the Beersheba market.

The situation is aggravated by the looming threat of grain crop failures. The Negev Beduin were reported to have sown some 350,000 dunams of wheat and barley. The surviving Negev grain crops are not expected to yield more than 40 to 60 kgs. per dunam at harvest time in May, instead of an average of 200 kgs. per dunam. This would only cover approximately half of the planting and harvesting costs, which amount to IL30-35 per dunam.

An average of only 50-120 plants per square metre have survived, instead of the normal density of 260. Moreover, moisture has percolated into the soil to a depth of only 4 cms., instead of 50.

Silence is Golden

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A self-styled deaf-mute, detained Monday night for loitering, was released Wednesday morning for lack of evidence, but he got no further than the gate.

Receiving a friendly farewell "shalom" from the duty constable, he was taken unawares and replied in kind. The man was returned to prison to await a more thorough investigation.

When picked up for loitering, the man wrote his name and address on a slip of paper indicating that he could neither hear nor speak. At Hadar Yosef, where he claimed to live, local police reported three resident deaf-mutes, although none answered to the description of the man.

It was decided to release the man for lack of evidence but the slip of his tongue gave him away.

Forged Cheque To Stay in School

HAIFA.— Police are looking for a way to avoid bringing to Court a 16-year-old boy, who forged a cheque to pay his school fees.

The boy, who suffers from a heart ailment, is a pupil at a vocational school. His parents, who have several children, cannot afford to help him and he had been warned that he would be dropped from school if he did not pay his fees.

Recently, he earned IL7.90 for a day's work at a nearby kibbutz. He was paid by cheque, and before cashing it, altered it to IL70.90.

He used the money to pay his fees and to buy school books.

The forgery was discovered by the Bank, and the boy arrested.

Missionary Hebrew Bible Printed Here

The first Hebrew Bible to be printed in Israel by the British and Foreign Bible Society, a missionary group, has now been issued by the Society's Israel Agency.

One edition contains only the Old Testament while a second includes both the New and Old Testaments.

The work was carried out under the direction of Dr. Norman H. Snaith, Old Testament and Hebrew Tutor of Wesley College, Leeds, and 1957 President of the Society for Old Testament Study.

Alexander River Bridge Unsafe

NATANYA. — Heavy rains which fell in the Natanya-Emek Hefer area have undermined the foundations of two pillars of the Alexander River bridge on the Kfar Vitkin-Petah Tikva road.

Mr. Yosef Sebel, Supervisor of Natanya's Public Works Department, said that all traffic should be diverted to the coastal road to prevent any mishaps.

Since the bridge was constructed during the Mandate and the engineers' plans were not preserved, repair work has proved almost impossible.

Mapai Plans Tea Party Propaganda Drive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Nahman Tamir, head of Mapai's Public Relations Department, on Wednesday told a meeting of Mapai workers that the party's main effort next year would be made at "private tea parties."

The direct and intimate approach with the man at home was the best way of putting the party's message across, he said in a talk at the Yahdav Club.

Tape-recorded answers by prominent leaders to questions often put by members of the public will be relayed at these small gatherings.

Mr. Abba Eban, Minister without Portfolio, has been appointed head of the Mapai Speakers' Forum, which will train speakers for these functions.

It is understood that the party leadership will make a very serious effort to bring the labour parties closer together before the next elections. Earlier this week, Mr. Ben-Gurion met with Abdul Ha'avoda leaders Y. Ben-Aharon, I. Galili, and Y. Allon to discuss prospects of closer ties.

Collective Responsibility Amendment in C'ttee

POST Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Law Committee yesterday began its consideration of the Amendment to the Transition Law which puts teeth into the collective responsibility clause. The Prime Minister and the Minister of Justice took part in the discussion.

The amendment, which has passed its first reading, provides that if a Minister or his faction abstain on a Government motion without permission, the Minister will be considered as having resigned.

Yesterday's discussion centred on the question of how to define a "faction." For example, if part of a party's Knesset faction abstained, would the amendment apply?

The discussion will be continued in the committee next Wednesday.

Special Contracts For Some Civil Servants

The Knesset Labour Committee yesterday decided to recommend that six types of civil servants be employed on the basis of special contracts.

The six are: (1) persons first employed when over 50 years old; (2) persons needed for jobs which, by their nature, are not permanent; (3) experts; (4) non-citizens; (5) persons employed in certain types of jobs in the Foreign Service; (6) chief clerk in a Minister's private office, Minister's personal secretary and Minister's chauffeur.

The Committee dealt with the question in accordance with a request by the Prime Minister, under Section 40 of the Civil Service Law (Appointments), which was passed last April.

Section 40 provides for the employment of persons under special contract "under conditions set forth in Regulations upon the recommendations of the Civil Service Board and with the advice of the Knesset Labour Committee."

Election Fever Again in Rehovot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — Posters left over from the November elections were dragged out of party cupboards and tacked up throughout the town yesterday as electioneering here reached new heights.

New municipal elections will be held on Tuesday (February 5). The November 3 elections were invalidated by the Tel Aviv District Court after it was found that some voters had been bribed to vote for the National Religious Party.

A dispute has broken out in the ranks of the Merchants Association which last November presented an independent eight-member list. This time, the Association is urging its members to vote for parties which have a chance to win representation on the new Council and seven of the candidates have resigned. The eighth, Mr. Shaul Silberman, has refused to do so, and legally continues to represent the list.

Association representatives told *The Jerusalem Post* it was decided to drop the independent list after the group became convinced that Mr. Silberman did not represent their cause but was an "agent" of the General Zionists.

The two candidates on the N.R.P. list who were involved in bribing voters, yesterday resigned their candidacy.

Schoolchildren will have a holiday on Tuesday as most of the town's 27 polls are located in school buildings.

Kalansawa Holds Repeat Election

KALANSAWA. — The elections in this Little Triangle village yesterday were orderly despite rising tensions. Ten lists recontested the nine local council seats after a District Court invalidated the previous regular elections.

Villagers kept close track of all voters. Odds in local betting centres fluctuated as single voters appeared or failed to appear.

Before the elections, Messrs. Abdul Karim Khatib and Ahmed Hussein Hadifi, the chief contestants, did their utmost to ensure decisive wins, after the five-vote margin that decided the invalidated previous contest. voters were persuaded to pledge their votes on the Koran.

Jerusalem

(Continued from Page 1)

index number. It is enabled to obtain a seat. This 75 per cent stands at 2,556.75 if there are six valid soldiers' votes; or 3,587.50 if there are seven or eight valid soldiers' votes.

When the Court convened, Mrs. Ben-Porat declared the 30 Rehavia votes valid. She was asked to check on the two doubtful envelopes. While she was checking them, Mr. Mizrahi suddenly agreed to accept both as valid.

The outer envelopes of the eight soldiers' votes were discarded, the inner envelopes shuffled, and Mr. Gillon slit the envelopes open and handed them to Mrs. Ben-Porat. The spectators stood up—and some gasped — as she pulled out the slips, one by one. They ran: Mapai, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapai, Herut, Mapai, Likud, Mapam — and the eighth one—Herut. The Likud vote was invalidated since this list had not appeared in the Municipal elections.

Mr. Shimron then rose to plead that the law stated that the minimum number of votes needed was not to be less than 75 per cent of the index, or 2,587.5 votes, leaving the General Zionists one vote short.

Mr. Tousia-Cohen countered by pointing out that the law said fractions should be disregarded — there could be no such thing as a half vote — leaving the figure at 2,587, just enough to secure the election of his client.

Mrs. Ben-Porat said she would hand down her decision on Tuesday.

First Cabbage Shipment Exported to America

HAIFA. — Israel's latest export, 250 tons of fresh cabbage, is leaving for the U.S. today in the s.s. Zion. The shipment is the first instalment of a 1,000-ton order placed last month by Mr. Sol Whitman, a Philadelphia vegetable importer.

Besides the cabbage, Mr. Whitman also ordered 200 tons of cauliflower, which will be shipped next month in salt water. The cabbage, which was loaded yesterday, is being sent in special wooden crates.

The order is worth about $90,000, including about $30,000 freight. It is hoped that it may end in very large vegetable exports to the U.S.

Bid to Threaten, Bribe Policeman

TEL AVIV. — A truck-driver illegally transporting citrus was arrested early Tuesday evening after his attempts alternately to bribe and to intimidate a policeman in Jaffa proved fruitless. Asked to produce his Citrus Marketing Board licence to transport the fruit, he offered a bribe of IL400. When this was refused, he drove the truck from 110th Street, where he had been stopped, to an orchard on 128th Street, despite the protests of the policeman who had boarded the truck.

Pushing aside and threatening the policeman, he succeeded to unload the truck. He was about to make off when the policeman regained control of the situation, and after a brief struggle took him to the local police station.

President Ben-Zvi chats with the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank Leumi, Dr. Yeshayahu Foerder, on a visit to the Bank's main offices on Rehov Herzl in Tel Aviv yesterday. Later, the President and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, were luncheon guests of the Bank. (Photo by Boru)

Security Zones Bill Passed To Foreign Affairs Committee

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday passed to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee a Bill to Extend the Validity of Emergency Regulations (Security Zones).

In a rare action, there was no reply to the debate on behalf of the Government — neither by Minister of Justice Pinhas Rosen who presented the bill, nor by Deputy Minister of Defence Shimon Peres who was present in the Chamber.

The emergency regulations authorize the Minister of Defence to proclaim certain areas as security zones. In such zones, special permits may be required for the entry of non-residents, and residents may be expelled.

Mr. Rosen stressed that security zones should not be confused with areas under Military Government, and that the former concept applied to border areas whether populated by Arabs or Jews.

In the debate, Mr. Haim Landau (Herut) raised the question of the Maronite villagers of Bir'im on the Lebanese border. Despite their loyalty to the State they had been removed to Gush Halav, and their lands occupied by a Yishomer Hatzair kibbutz, Mr. Landau said. From time to time the authorities had informed them that their banishment was only temporary, and it was time that at least their uncultivated lands were restored to them.

Mr. Yitzhak Raphael (National Religious) called upon the Government to take the initiative in proposing the easing of the Military Government, and not leave this to Knesset factions or private Members.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) joined Mr. Raphael in this request. And, referring to a parliamentary question answered by Mr. Peres earlier in the day, he declared that it was not the function of the Military Government to combat smuggling. As to the security areas, it was not clear whether the appeals committees had the right to examine the substantive considerations that had led the Military Governor to issue an eviction order.

Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist) called the emergency regulations one of the methods of persecuting the Arab minority and chasing them from their lands. Breaking into Arabic, he called upon the Arab Members to defend the rights of their brothers. Noting that, with one exception, all the Members representing Arab Lists had walked out of the Chamber in the course of the debate, he said this was proof of their lack of concern over the question of Arab rights.

Mr. Meir Argov (Mapai) deplored the fact that Mr. Rubin and Mr. Toubi had injected the Military Government question into a debate on an entirely different subject. Military Government — a cardinal State problem — deserved better than the superficial treatment it had been given.

Many countries — with less serious security problems than Israel — also had emergency regulations on security zones, Mr. Argov said. And not all of these were as liberal as Israel's, which authorized the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to cancel or revise any proclamation of a security zone within ten days of its issuance.

Only the Communists voted against the bill's referral to Committee.

German Lecturers Cleared First

Two German professors who recently lectured at the Hebrew University were invited to this country by the Weizmann Institute only after their past record had been examined by the Israel Purchasing Mission in Bonn, Deputy Minister of Education Ami Assaf said yesterday. (He did not say what the examination had revealed.)

He was replying to a parliamentary question by Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut), who asked whether the giving of such lectures did not amount to putting a stamp of approval on the formation of cultural ties with the German people. "When and where has the formation of such ties with the nation of murderers been decided on?" she asked.

Mr. Assaf said he had been informed by the President of the University, Prof. B. Mazar, that on December 5, 1956 Prof. Wolfgang Gentner and Prof. F. Lynen lectured at the University. Both were in this country as guests of the Weizmann Institute. When they visited Jerusalem they were requested by the University teachers in their fields to lecture on their work — Prof. Gentner on physics and Prof. Lynen on biochemistry.

At the request of the Foreign Ministry, the University agreed to invite Prof. Carlo Schmid, Vice-President of the West German Bundestag, to give one guest lecture on December 20, Mr. Assaf said. Prof. Schmid was here as guest of the Reparations Mission.

BERLIN'S MAYOR WRITES TO B-G

The Mayor of Berlin, Mr. Willy Brandt, has sent a personal letter to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion assuring him that the Senate of Berlin and the overwhelming majority of the city's population will do everything to prevent the rebirth of neo-Nazism and anti-Semitic provocation.

Mr. Brandt stressed the need to inculcate in German youth an awareness of Germany's past evil so that its shadows may not bar Germany from the comity of nations.

Mr. Brandt's letter was brought here by Mr. Leo Lania, an American journalist and writer, who is a friend of the Berlin mayor.

SEX GROCERY and delicatessen stores in Beersheba on Tuesday joined the Chen-Poldar chain. The chain now operates 60 chain stores throughout the country and expects to bring the number up to 200.

Illegal Removal Of Beduin Denied

Deputy Minister of Defence Shimon Peres denied in the Knesset yesterday that two Beduin clans had been illegally moved from their encampments. He was replying to a question by Mr. Yousef Khamis (Mapam).

Mr. Peres, who was making his first appearance as Deputy Minister, said that the el-Nazarre and Abu-Rgaig clans have permanent encampments in the Be'erot Arour and Wadi Mashash areas. The persons to whom the questioner referred had moved to the Wadi el-Tafa area, which is 25 kms. to the north and very close to the border. An order had therefore been issued to return them to their encampment. It was not true that they had been assaulted or that their tents had been knocked down.

The fact that the persons involved were known smugglers was sufficient reason for returning them to their own area, Mr. Peres said.

In Tomorrow's 12-Page Issue of

THE JERUSALEM POST

Eden's Memoirs

In tomorrow's extracts, Sir Anthony blames U.S. hesitancy and lack of support for the course of the Suez crisis.

Nubian Drama

Startling photographs and a "guided tour" of the monuments of Ancient Egypt the world will be asked to save from being swallowed up by the huge artificial lake behind the Aswan High Dam.

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DEVELOPMENT, LABOUR, PRICES

Bakers Offered End To Bread Controls

POST Economic Reporter

Tel prepared to abolish price control on bread today, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, told representatives of the bakers yesterday, "if I get a written guarantee that the prices of standard bread and of white bread do not rise during 1957."

The bakers had come to ask for the abolition of price control on bread and all bakery products.

The Minister said that technical arrangements for the abolition of price control and the end of the compulsory linking of bakers to specific flour mills could be completed by February 15 — if the bakers agreed to his conditions now.

He added that he could not see how developments over the past two years, which were specially stable ones in the economy, justified any price increase.

The bakers promised to consider Mr. Sapir's proposal and to reply as soon as possible.

300 Ashkelon Building Workers Face Dismissal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — Three hundred building workers here are threatened with dismissal at the end of March when Solel Boneh winds up all its present work on hand for the Ministry of Labour.

At a stormy meeting on Tuesday night, the Secretariat of the Labour Council passed resolutions demanding that the building programme be extended to avert critical unemployment in the South, and that Solel Boneh retain 200 of the workers who have permanent status.

One resolution stressed the need for further Government building programmes to accommodate a possible wave of immigration, and to provide for experts and professionals now coming to settle in the South and for the 500 Ashkelon families still on ma'abarot.

No Joblessness Seen From Housing Cut

Post Labour Correspondent

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday reassured a Histadrut delegation that there was no reason to fear the possibility of large-scale unemployment during the coming year as a result of the proposed cuts in the public housing budget.

The delegation, comprised Messrs. Aharon Becker, M.K., Bert Repetur, Haim Flexer, E. Hassin and D. Marand.

He said that total expenditures from the budget on all forms of housing and public buildings would come close to IL150m. The Minister of Labour, Dr. Giora Josephthal, who was also present at the meeting, added that his Ministry together with the Ministry of Finance would make all efforts to guarantee that priority in Government building projects would go to projects in development areas, where the unemployment danger was most imminent.

Koor's Two-Year Expansion Programme to Cost IL25m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Output at the Phoenicia glass works in Haifa will be doubled with the erection of a second kiln, while the building of another glass factory in the South is being investigated, Mr. Yitzhak Eilam, Koor's General Manager, told reporters here on Wednesday.

Phoenicia's present kiln has been in operation for 30 months without an overhaul and is still in good condition, Mr. Eilam said. Previously, overhauls were carried out every 18 months.

The Acre steel plant would eventually have a capacity of over 100,000 tons annually.

The steel pipes factory is already working at full capacity. The quality of the product and the efficiency of the operation have risen, and exports are expected to reach half a million dollars in the current year. The factory will, however, be profitable only after the new equipment now being installed will be put into operation next year.

The Alliance tire factory is also greatly expanding its production. Share issues by Alliance and Phoenicia will be made shortly for local investors. The first will amount to IL2.25m., and the second to IL2m. Of the Alliance issue, 60 per cent has already been subscribed by Koor and Noa (the company's major share-holders), and additional amounts have been earmarked for the company's employees.

The total investments of the Koor group of companies during the two year period 1956-60 are planned to reach IL36m. Of this amount one half will be financed by share issues and by the Companies' own means and the other half through development loans.

Total turnover of the Koor group amounted to IL114m. in 1956, as compared with IL90m. in 1955. Sales are expected to reach at least IL-130m. in 1957.

Exports rose from $3.7m. to $10m. between 1955 to 1956. The main export articles are Nesher cement, Alliance tyres, Phoenicia glass and ceramic articles. While production increased by 27 per cent, the number of employees rose by 17 per cent in 1956.

At the end of the year, 7,300 persons were employed by the Koor group of companies.

Potash Bids For World Bank Loan

BEERSHEBA. — The Dead Sea Works has drawn up detailed plans to expand production to half-a-million tons of potash and 10,000 tons of bromine a year in anticipation of the visit of a World Bank survey team some time this spring, the Managing Director of the plant, Ravi-Aluf Mordecai Makleff, declared here on Wednesday.

Speaking before the Knesset Finance Committee, Ravi-Aluf Makleff said that the plans, which include the expansion of evaporation pans from 30 to 100 sq. kilometres and the creation of an additional 1,000 jobs at Sdom, were drawn up by the Construction Aggregates Corporation of Chicago, the firm that drained the Hula.

Another American engineering company, Sterns-Roger of Denver, is to begin planning a second, more modern refining plant shortly, he said.

The Committee members will go down to Sdom today to be present when the switch is thrown linking the Dead Sea industries to the national power grid.

Last night, the Committee was addressed by Mayor David Tzuvielahu of Beersheba, who broached his plans to raise the town's population to 100,000 by 1965. Immediately needed, the Mayor said, was a consolidation loan of IL4m.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 23, 1957

	4 LINKED BONDS		
3½%	Tarsi Dollar		995
3½%	Savings (amortisation)		95
3½%	Defence Loan		1041
4½%			1041
4½%	Housing Loan A		1041
4½%	" " B		1041
4½%	" " C		1041
4½%	" " D	(a)	1041
4½%	" " E		1041
4½%	" " F		1041
3½%	Pal. Electric 37/54	(a)	1047
3½%	Nat. Oil Co.		1041
4½%	Local Authorities		1041
4½%	Jewish Agency		1041
4½%	Karen Hayesod		1041
4½%	50/60 Iss.		997
4½%	Fertilizers & Chem.		1041
4½%	Ind. Dev. Bank		1041
4½%	Com. Mortgage Bank		1041
4½%	Bank Leumi Deb.		1041
4½%	Rassco		1041
4½%	Igroth		1041
4½%	Ore-Nassco		1041
	C.o.I. LINKED BONDS		
4½%	Defence Loan		1038
4½%	Housing Loan A		97
"	" " B		97
"	" " C		97
3½%	Pal. Electric 37/54	(a)	1151
3½%	Pal. Electric 46/48		1151
4½%	Local Authorities		1041
4½%			1041
4½%	Karen Hayesod		1041
4½%	50/60 Iss.		1041
4½%	Rassco		1041
	50/60 L/Cash. LISTING		
4½%	Igroth		1041
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank		99
6 %	Bank Leumi Invest.		99
	ORDINARY SHARES		
	Bank Leumi		1050
	Gen. Mortgage Bk.		1100
	Fr. Leumi Invest.		1100
	Hiern's Investment		1100
	Afrika Pal. Invest.		1400
	Isr. Land Develop.		1100
	Ata Textile		1400
	Melnor Textile		1300
	Assia & Bajarano		95
	Pal. Potash		1100
	Tnuva Pharmac.	(b)	1100
	Paleo. Cold Storage		1100
	Am. Isr. Paper Mills		1100
	Delek		1100
	Jordan		950

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BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

Safad Boy Pursues Lady Love; Ends Up Holding Parachute

By YESHAYAHU ASHNI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — The lure of a girl's promises landed a young Safad swain in a French parachute unit about to embark for action in Algiers. Yesterday, his family hastily collected IL310 to bring an El Al seat home and extricate the young man from his difficulties in Paris.

Haim Smaja, 23, tall and good-looking, used to drive the local M.D.A. ambulance. A young tourist from the U.S.—no more is known about her than that her name is Edith—fell in love with him when they met at a Tel Aviv hotel. The two spent much time together, until Smaja was called to duty in the Army reserve.

While in uniform, he was absent-without-leave to meet Edith and was sentenced to a month in jail.

Before she left the country, Edith wrote Smaja that she would believe his protestations of love only if he would meet her in Paris and marry her there. She would then obtain a visa for him and money and they would return together to the U.S.

Smaja borrowed the fare and sailed to France. On arrival in Paris, he found neither Edith nor the money.

Stranded without funds and desperate, he enlisted in the French Army. His family, like many other veteran Safad residents had acquired French citizenship during Ottoman days and never renounced it.

When about to be posted to Algiers, Smaja changed his mind and asked to be sent home. Yesterday, his family was asked by El Al to pay the fare for the return flight.

There has been no move from Edith.

Our sincere condolences to Mr. PAUL LISS and Family and to Messrs. TAYL-ON, Tel Aviv on the sudden death of

Avraham Izhak Liss

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JUST over a year ago, the first all-African Peoples Conference convened in Accra — a gathering of **AFRICAN COOPERATION** delegations from both independent and dependent countries. At that time Ghana and Guinea were the only new sovereign nations in "Black Africa." Several others already had agreed and fixed dates for their transfer from foreign to local rule.

In general terms, moreover, the ultimate withdrawal of European domination from the continent was not disputed; timetables for the withdrawal, however, as well as the conditions under which it would proceed, were unclear in many instances. The Conference itself advocated the road of negotiation, rejecting violence except where this might "become necessary to repel European violence."

Within a month, large-scale riots broke out in the Belgian Congo—long believed to be politically dormant—and in Nyasaland. Almost everywhere else the pressure was stepped up by peaceable means. Today, as the second all-African Conference is deliberating in Tunis, the political map of Africa is hardly recognizable — even compared to what it was a short year ago. The French Cameroun is free, though the struggle continues between forces favouring a continued cordial relationship with France and her enemies.

In East Africa, the greatest breakthrough has been the recent proclamation of internal "responsible," i.e. elected government later this year for Tanganyika's 10 million people. This has largely been a triumph of th "soft, calm" methods employed by Mr. Julius Nyerere, the country's universally accepted African leader, a young man as moderate as he is modest, but a man of whom all Africa will hear much more as time goes by.

All over the continent, deadlines have toppled, and toppled again. It is of the utmost importance that within 24 hours of one another, three Conferences between European governments and African leaders opened last week. In Paris, talks started to regulate the transition of Mali —the federation between Senegal and Soudan—towards full sovereignty within a few months. The big news today is that in Brussels, the talks with Congolese leaders have already reached agreement to proclaim that vast and vastly rich country independent next June. But perhaps the most crucial meeting is in London, where African, Indian and different sets of European delegates from Kenya are battling over dates and over economic and political safeguards for non-Europeans. Agreement will not be easy to reach, and it is certain to be painful to many among the white farming community. Failure would, however, be much more painful; it would be disastrous, since Kenya cannot possibly live isolated from most of the rest of the continent.

The hundreds of delegates now meeting at Tunis know, today, that the Africans' political battle is already won, however complicated a few rough spots may still be for a while. The Conference is therefore to a large extent rightly concerned with the non-political future. Colonialism still stands out as Africa's enemy, and only those who ignore the continent's past will refuse to comprehend the suspicions that underly the subject referred to as "fighting neo-colonialism," as newly free states.

The keynote however, is more constructive cooperation, joint projects of communications, greater joint economic activity. The fact that on the morrow of the opening of the Tunis meeting, the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa held its second annual convention next door, at Tangiers, is purely coincidence, but the juxtaposition — or parallel — is still highly significant.

Sir Anthony Eden's Memoirs (III)

'IKE DIDN'T RULE OUT USE OF FORCE'

Mr. Dulles conveyed to London a message from President Eisenhower urging that every possibility of a peaceful settlement should be exhausted before force was used to make Nasser "disgorge" the stolen Canal.

Eden, Pineau and Dulles were all diplomatic smiles as they met in London in the summer of 1956 to discuss the Suez crisis.

ON Saturday morning, July 28, I told my colleagues of a message I had received from President Eisenhower, who was anxious that the largest possible number of maritime nations affected by the seizure of the canal should be brought quickly into consultation. He was sending Mr. Murphy of the State Department to represent the United States in talks with M. Pineau and the Foreign Secretary. Mr. Dulles at that moment was touring South America. He was in Peru.

At the beginning of the crisis the Americans appeared to wish to isolate Egypt among the nations of the world and to bring the moral pressure of combined opinion to bear upon Colonel Nasser. This was an acceptable intention, but it took no account of the probability that Nasser would show himself impervious to moral pressure. In practice it was to mean conferences and resolutions, but no action. The result was words. Some suspicion of this difference in our approach was already beginning to appear in reports we were receiving of initial reactions in Washington. It became more pronounced during the consultations of the following week, though we had hopes of bridging it. For the time being we assumed that the American attitude, in the absence of the Secretary of State, was one of prudence rather than divergence.

Her Majesty's Government agreed to summon a conference of maritime powers. Its composition and its timing were the problems now to be considered. We favoured restricting representation to the six or ten powers who were the principal users of the canal in terms of tonnage and trade. It would be a matter for discussion with M. Pineau and Mr. Murphy whether an Anglo-French note should be immediately presented to Egypt. A tripartite note was greatly to be preferred, but American participation in such a step was doubtful. The alternative would be to delay diplomatic action until after the conference had met, and then to make a move on behalf of as many of the maritime powers as would associate themselves with us. In that event, if we got no satisfactory reply from Egypt, we must be ready for the possibility of having to back our joint requirements by military action.

After Questions on Monday, July 30, I told the House of Commons that we were in close touch with the Governments of the Commonwealth countries. Our position was clear and I defined it in these words:

No arrangements for the future of this great international waterway could be acceptable to Her Majesty's Government which would leave it in the unfettered control of a single power which could, as recent events have shown, exploit it purely for purposes of national policy.

This often-quoted statement of our aims was acclaimed, no one in the House dissented. Our aims were not fulfilled.

U.S. Fears for Panama

MEANWHILE, talks were continuing in London between the Foreign Secretary, M. Pineau and Mr. Murphy. They made slow progress. All agreed that the operation of the canal must be placed under international authority, but there were differences as to the best means to adopt. Our Ambassador in Washington had already reported to us that he had found the State Department cool and hesitant about taking urgent action. The Department gave the impression of wishing to stand aloof from the dispute with Egypt. Its officials were much concerned about the effects of any possible action on American public opinion, especially if there was an interruption in the passage of oil tankers through the canal. No doubt the impending American election also cast its shadow.

Mr. Murphy, on his arrival in London, soon made plain that his approach was a legal one. He wished to invoke the Convention of Constantinople, signed in 1888. This document guaranteed for all time the international character of the canal, irrespective of any particular concession from the rulers of Egypt to the Suez Canal Company. The Convention was an important element in our case, but it was by no means the whole story. Moreover, the Russians had signed it, but the United States had not. This was likely to land us in vexing problems if we were to base our actions on the Convention alone. The Americans were not in favour of referring the problem to the United Nations at this stage, but they thought that a special agency of the United Nations should be entrusted with the control of the canal. We agreed that any canal authority which might be set up should work in association with the United Nations.

On August 1, Mr. Dulles arrived in London. He advanced much the same view as his assistants and advisers, but with new arguments. He showed that he and his department had other grounds for their insistence upon taking action under the Constantinople Convention. If military measures became unavoidable, the President would need the authority of Congress for any American commitment. In the eyes of Dulles and Murphy it was therefore essential that the legal basis of our joint proceedings should be unimpeachable. I found it encouraging that the United States Government should be thinking in the context of military action at all.

There was another preoccupation in American minds which was gradually revealed as the talks progressed. It was a very proper one. The Americans were nervous about the Panama Canal. They were anxious to emphasize that the problem of Suez was of a totally different order from any dispute that might arise in connection with Panama. Suez was an international matter, as the Constantinople Convention went to prove. The Panama Canal, on the contrary, was a private affair, regulated by a treaty between the Governments of the United States and the Panamanian Republic only. According to this agreement, the zone through which the Panama Canal ran was leased in perpetuity to the United States. It was thus an American and not an international waterway. The United States Government was determined to keep it so. It wished to distinguish forthrightly between their privileged position on the isthmus of Panama and the international complexities of Suez.

No such hesitations disturbed the French. M. Pineau was a man of independent mind who could argue clearly, even vehemently, for his cause. He had had considerable ministerial experience and was apt to be impatient of diplomatic detail, which was no bad thing. We always found him a vigorous but loyal colleague, unwilling to dupe himself or others and stalwart in critical hours.

Pineau now declared that his Government were unanimous in desiring urgent and decisive action. The Suez Canal had been built by the French. Moreover, the repercussions of Nasser's action touched France closely in another and vital sphere. From the first, Pineau emphasized the effects that it would have in Algeria and upon the entire French position in North Africa. If Egypt were allowed to succeed in grabbing the canal, the Algerian nationalists would take fresh heart. They would also look to Egypt for backing, which they would certainly receive, both in arms and clamour. France could not permit this threat to develop. We agreed with M. Pineau's forecast and supported his views. He proved himself a true prophet. The Americans were less receptive, in part because their inveterate distrust of 'colonialism' left them basically out of sympathy with French problems in North Africa.

M. Pineau had another grievance. Nasser had described his action as retaliation for the refusal to finance the Aswan Dam. The United States had a responsibility for this decision and should not, Pineau felt, disinterest itself from the consequences. Murphy and Dulles both maintained that Nasser's action was not retaliatory and had long been in his mind. They did not convince Pineau.

The French attitude to the crisis was far nearer to ours than the American, though French interests in Asia and Africa differed in kind and in degree from ours. The French had a war on their hands in North Africa which was being inflamed, and to some extent supplied, by Cairo. They had opposed the Baghdad Pact, though M. Mollet had loyally refrained from criticizing it since his visit to me at Chequers earlier in the year, when we had done good work in aligning our policies.

Israel's Problems Excluded

While the United Kingdom had far-reaching treaty engagements with Jordan, France's relations with Israel were very close. There was national sympathy in France for a small country seeking to maintain itself in the face of a trade boycott and the hostility of larger neighbours. Our divergencies could be reconciled by diplomacy and events, but at this time they had not been.

At an early stage in their discussions, the three Foreign Secretaries agreed that the Arab-Israeli dispute should be treated as a separate matter from the future of the canal. Israel had suffered for five years from the Egyptian refusal to obey the United Nations resolution to give free passage through the canal. Her shipping had been unjustly barred from using it. The Security Council resolution of September 1, 1951, was specific. It found that the Egyptian action was 'inconsistent with the objectives of a peaceful settlement between the parties and the establishment of a permanent peace in Palestine set forth in the armistice agreement.' Israel was also the frequent victim of Egyptian armed raids. Though this was all too true, to associate Israel's problems with those arising from the nationalisation of the canal would, at this time, have tangled them to Nasser's advantage. If we were to get action, we had to keep the issues crisp.

Mr. Dulles brought with him a message from the President, who was emphatic upon the importance of negotiation. The President did not rule out the use of force. He recognized the transcendent worth of the canal to the free world and the possibility that the eventual use of force might become necessary in order to protect international rights. But he felt that every possibility of peaceful settlement must be exhausted before this was done.

At his first meeting with the other Foreign Secretaries on August 1, Mr. Dulles summed up his views as follows:

(1) It was intolerable that the canal should be under the domination of any single country without any international control;

(2) We should use the 1888 Convention as a basis for discussion in order to avoid complications with the Panama Canal;

(3) Force was the last method to be tried, but the United States did not exclude the use of force if all other methods failed;

(4) We should mobilize world opinion in favour of international operation of the canal;

(5) We should attempt to get our tripartite views accepted by at least a two-thirds majority of the conference that was to be called.

In further discussion at this meeting on the 1st, Mr. Dulles said:

A way had to be found to make Nasser disgorge what he was attempting to swallow... We must make a genuine effort to bring world opinion to favour the international operation of the canal... It should be possible to create a world opinion so adverse to Nasser that he would be isolated. Then if a military operation had to be undertaken it would be more apt to succeed and have less grave repercussions than if it had been undertaken precipitately.

Dulles had several conversations with the Foreign Secretary, and one at Downing Street with both of us, in addition to the three-power meetings. We were encouraged by his statements. He agreed emphatically that the seizure of a great international waterway was intolerable. This was still more so when the single nation that set out to dominate the canal was Egypt. Nasser must be made, as Mr. Dulles put it to me, 'to disgorge.' These were forthright words. They rang in my ears for months.

Dulles 'Understood Perfectly'

I did not wish to conceal anything from Mr. Dulles and I told him that the United States Naval Attaché had been asking for information about our military preparations. I said that we were quite ready to give this, but that I wanted first to make sure that the United States Government really wished to have it. Mr. Dulles replied that the United States Government perfectly well understood the purpose of our preparations and he thought that they had had a good effect. It was preferable that the United States Government should not seek detailed information.

I felt a great sense of relief that evening. Every allowance had to be made for a different approach between us and the Americans, and for a differing sense of urgency. But if Nasser had in the end 'to disgorge,' the result would be plain for all to see. Theft would not have paid off, a breach of agreement would not have been endured, a wholesome lesson would have been taught in respect for the sanctity of agreements. The United States, we were told by Mr. Dulles, did not exclude the use of force if all other methods failed, but there must be genuine efforts first to reach a settlement by negotiation. Mr. Eisenhower believed that our countries could marshal world opinion in support of a conciliatory but firm position, and that an international conference of canal users would have, at the least, a profound educational effect throughout the world. Such was also my hope. But I did not wish to lose momentum, or to allow discussions to drag on from conference to conference.

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Next Instalment Tomorrow

NO LOVE FOR JOHNNIE
by Wilfred Fienburgh
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Readers' Letters

LONELY STUDENTS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—It is obvious to anyone visiting the university campus that more and more "Anglo-Saxon" students are to be seen — and that they tend to remain within their own independent "cliques." Yet I wonder if anyone has ever taken the trouble to analyse the reasons.

I was recently enlightened by two American students out of an apparently large group affected by this problem of integrating into the Israel student society. In Israel the average student takes his studies seriously and is often also working to earn his way, so that he has little or no time or interest in the outsider's problems. For this reason too, unlike universities elsewhere, the opportunity of making friends at the rarely occupied sports stadium is limited or non-existent; so, too, for the faulty socials — if there ever are any.

How, then, is the American student to be accepted into tightly closed Israel groups that aren't generally interested in the outsider? If he is very forward and happens to be a very striking personality, he has a slight chance of overcoming this barrier. What about the less forward — the women students, for example?

With the growing number of "Anglo-Saxon" students, is there nothing that can be done to assist them in their struggle for integration? Perhaps a committee to organize combined social activities outside the study framework is called for.

I feel it is our duty as Israelis to help them feel at home and not like foreign students at the Hebrew University.

Yours, etc.,
STAN SWILLING
Jerusalem, January 18.

DIVING CLUB
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Allow me through your columns to invite readers who own aqualungs to write to me for the purpose of forming a diving club based mainly on Eilat. My address is: Beit Ben-Zion, Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem.

The club should aim at facilitating the enjoyment of our shores and particularly the coral reefs off Eilat; introducing the "buddy" system, which makes for greater safety; rendering practical assistance to scientific bodies engaged in the exploration of our seas, and, not least, the sharing of expenses and experience.

Yours, etc.,
JOE PLOTEK
Jerusalem, January 21.

HISTADRUT DOCTORS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have read the article "Histadrut Under Change" in your issue of January 8.

It seems to me that, at least as far as doctors are concerned, the numbers estimated by the Institute for Economy and Social Research are not correct and definitely exaggerated.

There are not 4,000 physician members of the Histadrut. The correct number is probably just over 2,000, most of them doctors employed by the Kupat Holim of the Histadrut.

Yours, etc.
Dr. R. GESCHEIDIN
Chairman, Israel Medical Association, Central Committee
Haifa, January 13.

KEEPING POSTED

THE secretary of the Israel Ambassador in Ottawa found social life in that city rather heavy going. She thereupon sat down with a friend or two and founded the "Four Corners" Club, with membership open only to the personal secretaries of the heads of foreign missions. Once a

month they staged a party at the home of one of the secretaries, with food and entertainment in the style of her country of origin. There was an evening of *falafel* and Hebrew songs, and one in the Finnish manner, though nobody seems to know what went on there. (If you imagine that the Finns are all Eskimos, you are quite wrong.) Then there was a Mexican evening. That made only three corners of the world, well spaced, and after that the enterprising secretary was shifted to Chicago, where she will have to start all over again.

• • •

INTERNATIONAL friendship went down very well in Canada. From Essen in Germany there comes an appeal from the "International Teenagers' Club." These kids write that they saw a television programme in which a party of "about 21" Germans had just come back from Israel and were describing their visit. They said they had been well received, and had had a number of conversations with boys and girls in the top classes of schools "concerning the incidents in the free Western world." They write further "We think these are not only sickening, but also fanatical egoism... Even if some teenagers were involved, it was probably the doing of grown-ups. In our club there is no racial hatred and no political or religious hatred... Unfortunately our club has only been in existence for four weeks.... Our heartiest greetings to all the teenagers in Israel, but also to the grown-ups and the children." They would like letters, from teenagers. Perhaps all these seekers for friendship will succeed in dividing up the world horizontally into professionals and age-groups, instead of geographically into warring nations, and thereby promote millenial peace. There are certainly always bitter complaints about the present system.

• • •

NOW Nasser has come out in the open and told that poor Mr. Hammarskjold what he thinks about him and his bargains, there's no sense in leaving our ships there to go mouldy," said our talkative grocer as he fished a herring out of the barrel by its tail and studied it carefully. "But I don't like the idea of giving them the cargo, even if it isn't much good by now." He turned round and pointed at the shelf behind him with a conspiratorial air, and whispered "Next time we should send salt, not cement. Then if they try to keep it, we just pour a little water on the sacks and, hey presto! the cargo's disappeared and no argument. Then they can drink their Canal."

• • •

AN American visitor who heard that Mr. Ben-Gurion had promised equal rights for tourists in Israel in the Knesset earlier this week hurried in a complaint to us. At the end of a meal, the waiter brought the bill, and there, clearly indicated, was the price of the meal, the 10 per cent service tax, and the social welfare tax. Then the visitors noticed an additional sum added to the total, which read: "Music." More curious than hopeful of getting the bill reduced, they called the proprietor and asked what the Music Tax was for. "Well," he said, "records were being played while you had your dinner, and you were listening, weren't you?"

• • •

17.1.1960
SAFAD.—Fumes issuing from a bottle containing a poisoned rat on Friday caused 22 groundnuts in a shed to fall ill.

"WE have not read anything further in your paper about these unfortunate groundnuts, and we are just writing you a line to say we wish them a speedy recovery," write two girls in Jerusalem. Two other correspondents with a youthful handwriting enclose the same excerpt and note that the paper has been "more than

usually interesting" of late. Another reader button-holed us on the street and asked us how we came to make such mistakes. Don't they read the paper properly? Didn't they see the advertisement for a new proof-reader?

Today's contributors include E.A., Jerusalem and J.J., Jerusalem.

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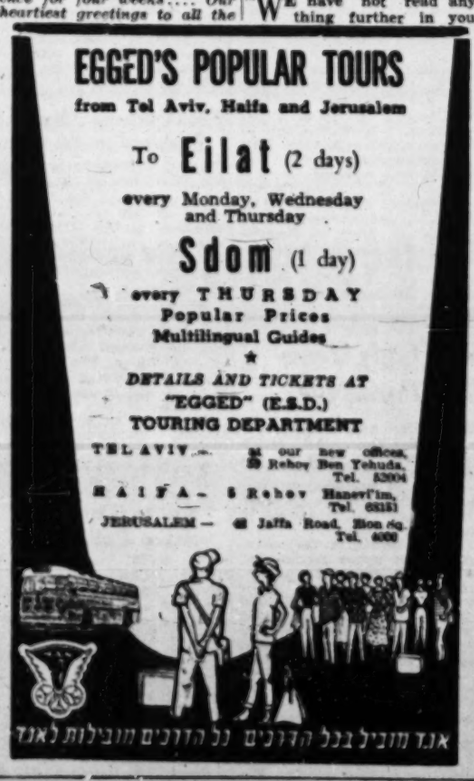

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YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Population Distribution Vital

Commenting on the Prime Minister's statement at the Agricultural Convention last week, Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that the country stands in great need of population distribution from the economic as well as the military point of view and there is no point in permitting the continued growth of large concentrations at the expense of vulnerable sparsely settled areas.

While holding no brief for Mr. Hammarskjold, who has been inimical to Israel's interests all along, **Herut** squarely blames the Government for the Suez Canal set-back and for having consistently frittered away most of the State's achievements from the moment it decided to retreat from Sinai. It has handed trump after trump to Nasser.

Davar (Histadrut) echoes the Prime Minister's "Yes, sir" to the Herut query re arms to Germany and wholly supports Mr. Ben-Gurion's stand.

Ha'aretz (non-party) does not think that the secondary school teachers should disobey the Knesset call to drop their policy of non-cooperation, but it adds that even if they discontinue their boycott, the dispute cannot be considered resolved. The paper notes that the Knesset called upon the Government to do its utmost to seek a way out of the impasse, and it is also high time the Histadrut got down to a little house cleaning and abandoned its "one trade union for every trade" stand. After all, there is no sense in asking a group of workers which seeks autonomy for its own interests to continue to be part of a larger body in which it is an insignificant segment.

But **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) writes that the dissenting teachers will do more for their professional interests and prestige if they drop their boycott and fight for their rights together with all the other teachers and workers in the country.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that while our Government, even more than others, is in continual quest of additional income, finding revenue through advertising over the state radio involves untold pitfalls: the proposal is very questionable and unfortunate. **Hatzofe** (National Religious) avers that the Government should think twice before it lowers its radio service to the standard of private broadcasting which gives an opening to corruption and vitiates the educational and entertainment standard.

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Introduction of Fares in Agorot on Bus Services

In accordance with the announcement made by the Controller of Road Transport on January 18, 1960, we wish to inform passengers, as follows:

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As of Monday, February 1, 1960, fares in agorot only will be introduced on all our bus services. Accordingly, all fares ending with the figure 5 will be rounded off upward.

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Commuter tickets (all kinds) whose prices end with the figure 5 (prutot) will remain valid until March 1, 1960, (e.g. commuter tickets whose single fare amounts to 75 prutot will be valid for the rounded fare of 8 agorot, etc.)

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